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am	†16	Columbus, Ga	6 20 a m
am	†35	Greenville, ..	1 30 a m
am	†13	Nashville	7 55 a m
am	†12	Richmond.....	7 00 a m
am	† 8	Macon.....	8 10 a m
am	†16	Washington.....	12 00 n'n
pm	† 9	Louisville....	4 00 p m
pm	†10	Macon	4 15 p m
pm	†37	Birmingham..	4 15 p m
pm	†30	Fort Valley....	4 35 p m
pm	†18	Mt. Airy	4 35 p m
pm	†28	Columbus	4 40 p m
pm	†25	Tallapoosa.....	5 30 p m
pm	†14	Jacksonville..	8 30 p m
pm		Chattanooga..	10 05 p m
pm	†38	Washington...	11 35 p m

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	No.	DEPART TO	
n	100	Hapeville.....	5 40 a m
n	102	Hapeville....	7 00 a m
n	† 2	Savannah....	8 20 a m
n	104	Hapeville.....	8 30 a m
n	106	Hapeville.....	12 15 p m
n	110	Hapeville ..	2 20 p m
n	† 12	Macon	4 05 p m
n	112	Hapeville.....	4 30 p m
n	114	Hapeville.....	6 10 p m
n	†	Savannah....	7 30 p m
n	1116	Hapeville.....	9 00 p m
n	1118	Hapeville.....	11 30 p m

Atlantic Railroad.

	No.	DEPART TO	
n	† 2	Nashville.....	9 15 a m
n	†71	Chattanooga...	4 20 p m
n	72	Rome	8 25 p m
n	† 4	Nashville.....	11 45 p m

st Point Railroad

	No.	DEPART TO	
m	†35	Montgomery..	8 20 a m
m	†36	Montgomery..	4 30 p m
m	†37	Selma.....	4 30 p m
m	11	College Park..	6 00 a m
m	13	College Park..	9 00 a m
m	15	Palmetto.....	11 45 a m
m	17	College Park..	12 30 p m
m	19	College Park..	2 30 p m
m	21	College Park..	4 57 p m
m	23	Palmetto.	5 45 p m
m	25	College Park.	9 45 p m
m	27	Newnan.....	11 25 p m
m	†29	Newnan.....	1 05 p m

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m	† 2	Augusta.....	8 30 a m
m	†28	Augusta.....	3 10 p m
m	10	Covington....	6 15 p m
m	† 4	Augusta.....	11 35 p m

Air-Line.

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m	†402	Washington..	12 00 n'n
m	† 38	Norfolk.....	7 20 p m

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX ATLANTA GA., MONDAY MORNING JUNE 14, 1897.—TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS

EY WANTED FAURE'S LIFE

t to Assassinate France's President Was a Failure.

BURSTS NEAR CARRIAGE

Anarchist Party Who Was Supposed To Have a Hand In It.

NE WAS HARMED AT ALL

nd Dagger with Threatening cription on Them Are Found n a Thicket—The President on His Way to the Races.

June 13.—An attempt was made to assassinate Felix Faure, presi- of the French republic, while he was to Long Champs to witness the prix.

M. Faure's carriage was passing ket near La Cascade restaurant in de Boiougne, a bomb, which sub- ently proved to be a piece of tubing six inches long and two inches in ter, with a thickness of half an charged with powder and swap exploded. No one was injured by xplosion.

an in the crowd suspected as the never was arrested. He gave his as Gallet and made only the briefest to questions put to him by the po- Gallet said that he had no occupa- but resided at Levellers-Pere.

police are making a thorough ch of his lodgings. He is believed to e, after he shouted as the carriage along so loudly as to attract gen- ntion in the crowd.

olice have made another arrest in —a youth—but it is thought prob- that the actual culprit escaped in t.

Cheered the President.

ews of the attempt spread like wild- through the city, and when M. Faure ed to the Elysee the streets along ere where it was known he would were crowded with people who d vociferously.

ru at first reported that the would-be as a young man, about twenty- who stood in the crowd a hundred or more from the race course and ed a pistol at M. Faure as he up to the entrance; and there was report that both pistol and bomb ed. But the police now believe exposed pistol shot was merely the of the bomb.

bomb was a clumsily made affair, to a piece of fuse was attached, and was probably lighted by a paper the end of a stick as soon as the of the procession came in view. The tion is that the moment the fuse ted the culprit fled. In any case, could not have done much harm. his thicket where the police found ants of the bomb they also found upon which were engraved the "Morts Felix Faure," and the "Alsace-Lorraine" and "Cologne."

he pistol was a small dagger bear- similar threatening inscription, and hot away the police found a news- with a cartoon grossly insulting to ident. This contained an offen- scription hinting at the execution Faure.

persons have stated to the po- at the moment the explosion oc- a man was seen to run swiftly into et, but reports of this character ly to be mere conjecture.

Coachman Roughly Handled.

correspondent of the Associated had an interview with an official was riding with M. Faure. The offi- d:

the report was heard a dense of smoke arose from the thicket was consternation until it was that no one had been hurt. The pressing forward but found the thick- ared. When the crowd saw one of gendarmes holding the bomb they to the conclusion that he was the ator of the outrage and handled ughly, clubbing him with heavy sticks and umbrellas, until his e rescued him, badly bruised and with blood. The president's cor- proceeded to the race course."

e behaved with perfect self-com- continued to bow right and left owd after the explosion as if noth- had happened.

mb exploded at 2:50 p. m. in the Avenue des Accairas at the far end, where this fashionable drive issues from the shelter of sycamores into the broad daylight of Long Champs plain.

The roadway had been clear for some time. The presidential escort was led by two dragoons, holding their pistols forward in the most threatening way. Then came a large body of dragoons and after them, in the midst of a cloud of dust, the president's open carriage, with outriders. The president was accompanied by his wife, while in another carriage were his two daughters, Mlle. Lucie Faure and Mme. Berge.

The horses attached to M. Faure's carriage reared wildly at the explosion, but were whipped on by Montjarret's vigorous arm. Rousleaux, the detective, who is always with the president, rushed forward and grappled with a man, but was immediately set upon by a half-dozen persons in the crowd, probably accomplices of the anarchist, and were about to lynch him. He was beaten, kicked, spat upon and not rescued by the police until bleeding and unconscious from a terrible beating.

The police made three arrests on suspicion of complicity in the bomb explosion, among them being two brothers, Galbel and Lauvin Gainier.

They were closely questioned by M. Athalin, the examining magistrate, but as they gave satisfactory accounts of themselves and their movements, they were released about midnight.

The attempt on the life of M. Faure was made on the very spot where Berezowsky tried to shoot the czar while driving to the military review at Long Champs in 1867, and where Francois, a lunatic, last year fired his revolver at M. Faure on July 14.

Having this in mind, the police took extra precautions. Special officers were detailed to watch suspects and to search houses known to be the resorts of dangerous criminals. It is a curious fact that yesterday the Petite Republique Francaise published a statement declaring that the police were busy organizing an incident for M. Faure's visit to Russia, suggesting that a nimble clown would be dressed in rags and jump upon the step of the president's carriage, brandishing a homicidal weapon. On his arrival at the race course M. Faure was warmly congratulated on his escape by the Grand Duke Sergius, M. Hanotaux and other members of the cabinet. His sangfroid will greatly increase his popularity. Some of the papers assert that Rousleaux, the detective, saw the man who threw the bomb and grappled with him, but was unable to hold him in the melee.

It is rumored that the prefect of police has information connecting the Paris anarchists with the outrage, but it is generally believed that the act was that of a mad man rather than of a conspirator. The pistol found by the police was loaded, but was too small a caliber to be very dangerous.

WOMAN KILLS HER HUSBAND

WILSON'S BRAINS BEATEN OUT WITH A HEAVY HAMMER.

Murderess Surrenders and Says Wilson Wanted Her To Commit Suicide with Him.

Little Rock, Ark., June 13.—Near Tillar, Ark., yesterday, Mrs. P. A. Wilson killed her husband, beating his brains out with a hammer.

Wilson was a well-known lumberman and brother of T. O. Wilson, formerly president of the T. O. Wilson Lumber Company, of Tiller. After committing the deed Mrs. Wilson surrendered to an officer.

According to Mrs. Wilson's story, she and her husband lived unhappily and her husband had often tried to persuade her to commit suicide with him.

NEGRO GIRL SHOOTS HER RIVAL

Tragedy at a Dance Near Birmingham Saturday Night.

Birmingham, Ala., June 13.—(Special.)—A tragedy between negro girls took place last night at Bessemer, twelve miles below here, in a dance hall. The fight was between Lulu Moore and Emma Wright, both under twenty years of age, and it was about a lover.

The Wright woman is said to have imposed on Lulu Moore until the latter was so angered that she borrowed a pistol and shot at Emma Wright. The bullet went above the heart, but inflicted a wound which caused death this morning.

Chief of Police Wallace, of the Bessemer force, arrested the woman and she is in jail here charged with murder. She claims self-defense.

BOTH OCCUPANTS WERE INJURED

Train Strikes Buggy at a Mississippi Crossing.

Birmingham, Ala., June 13.—(Special.)—A terrible accident happened on a road crossing one mile west of New Albany, Miss., this morning. A passenger train on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road, coming to Birmingham, struck a buggy in which was Thomas Hawthorne, aged eighteen, and Nellie Liddle, aged seven, who were going to New Albany to attend church. The engineer of the train gave his whistle warning for the crossing and the bell was rung loudly.

Everything possible was done to avoid striking the buggy, but in vain. Two horses were pulling the buggy and the young man seems to have become excited when he saw the train coming. Both his horses were killed, the buggy smashed to splinters and the occupants so badly injured that they cannot possibly live.

TRAMP WAS BURNED TO DEATH

Wreck on the Cotton Belt Results in Death of Two.

Stuttgart, Ark., June 13.—A wreck occurred on the Cotton Belt railroad nine miles southwest of here last night. A local freight was ditched on account of a culvert burning out.

The engineer and fireman jumped and saved their lives. Six cars were wrecked and burned. Two tramps who were stealing a ride were injured and one riding the rods under a car was smothered and burned to death.

A negro was killed by a train this morning. He had been engaged in clearing up the wreck that occurred last night. He was asleep on the track and the engine backed upon him, crushing his head.

EARTHQUAKES ARE ABATING

Mexico City, June 13.—Earthquakes on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec are abating in violence.

The bishop of Tehuantepec has stood at his post, refusing to leave, setting a good example to the local clergy.

MORE DEBATE ON SUGAR SCHEDULE

Senate Will Give a Day or Two More to That Clause.

AGRICULTURE COMES NEXT

Republicans Hope To Dispose of Spirits and Cotton Too.

IT MAY BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK

Sessions Will Begin Hereafter an Hour Earlier Than Formerly.

Washington, June 12.—The sugar schedule of the tariff bill is expected to continue to be the subject of consideration in the senate for the next day or two.

The Hawaiian treaty and anti-trust amendments are still to be disposed of, and both will cause considerable debate.

With the sugar question settled, the agricultural schedule, which has been partially considered, will be again taken up and will in turn be followed by the tobacco schedule, if in the meantime the republicans agree upon its provisions. The republican managers hope to also dispose of the spirits and cotton schedules during the week, and possibly to make some progress with the hemp and flax provisions. There will be no great amount of debate on either cotton or spirits. There was at one time talk of an attempt to add compensatory duties on cotton goods because of the duty fixed on raw cotton, but this is understood to have been abandoned, if ever seriously contemplated.

The democrats do not find the present schedule objectionable except in minor details, and will allow it to go through with but little discussion.

The republican managers now hope that the debate in the senate will be concluded within the next two weeks, notwithstanding less than one-third of the bill has been gone over. They have secured an agreement with the democrats that the sessions shall begin at 11 o'clock instead of 12 after Wednesday next.

WILL CONTINUE ITS POLICY.

House To Keep Up Its Adjournments as of Old.

Washington June 13.—The house probably will continue its policy of adjourning from Monday over to Thursday and from Thursday until the following Monday.

No business will be done and the session tomorrow and Thursday will be merely perfunctory.

TWO MEN DROWNED IN HUDSON

Cat Boat Containing Three Persons Is Capsized.

New York, June 13.—Two men were drowned from a catboat in the Hudson off Fort Lee this afternoon.

The party on the yacht were Miss Emma Guilmette, her brother, H. E. Guilmette, a clerk in the office of Moore & Schley and W. Morton Smith, employed on The Mail and Express. They sailed on the river until about 3 o'clock, when the boat was struck by a squall and went over.

The launch Loona Dorne was some distance off and went to the rescue. Before she reached the boat the two men had disappeared. Miss Guilmette was still floating and was dragged on board the launch, where she revived.

TWO MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Fatal Accident on Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge.

Johnstown, Pa., June 14.—Two men were killed outright and one fatally injured on a Pennsylvania railroad bridge a few miles east of here just before midnight last night.

One of the victims was knocked into the Conemaugh river, and his body has not been found. Indentification has not been made.

The rumor is that all three were Johnstown men, but railroad men think they were tramps.

CYCLONE STRIKES ST. VINCENT

Boat Is Capsized by Wind and Three of Crew Drowned.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 13.—A cyclone struck St. Vincent island, of the Windward group, today, seriously damaging some of the public buildings, injuring a number of persons at Georgetown, capsizing a sloop and drowning three of the crew.

Killed in a Runaway.

Troy, N. Y., June 13.—Concord Brooks, superintendent of the A. M. Church Dry Goods Company, was instantly killed in a runaway accident today.

INDIAN OUTLAWS ARE NOW IN JAIL

Stouch Makes a Full Report of the Recent Outbreak.

SAYS SHERIFFS BOTHERED HIM

Farmer Hoover's Assassin Wanted To Fight for Freedom.

HE WAS OPPOSED TO SURRENDERING

Agent Describes Difficulties Encountered in Making the Arrest.

Washington, June 13.—The Indian office has received from Captain Stouch, of the Tongue River, Montana, agency, a detailed report on the recent troubles there, arising from the murder of settler John Hoover by David Stanley, a Cheyenne brave.

After much diplomacy on the part of the agent, Stanley, with his two accomplices—Sam Crow and Yellow Hair—are now lodged in jail in Miles City, and will be tried by the civil courts.

Captain Stouch's description of the trouble is interesting in that it shows constant conflict between federal officers and the state authorities in the arrests of Indians. In this case the presence of the sheriff and a large posse came near causing a conflict with the Indians.

The report states that soon after Hoover's body was found on May 23d, Captain Stouch sent for White Bull and some of the head men, being satisfied that it was members of his band who committed the murder. The old chief came in response to the summons and expressed his regret at the occurrence. Captain Stouch told him to tell the head men that the band would be held responsible for the murder unless they discovered the real culprit and brought him to the post. This they promised to do and an old Indian named Badger made the remark:

"I promise the agent that if I find out, and I will find out, I will tell him if it is my own son."

It turned out to be the son of the old brave who killed Hoover. This conference took place on May 27th and that same day Sheriff Gibb, of Custer county, and a band of twenty-five armed men rode up to the agency and informed Captain Stouch that they wanted the murderers. The agent replied that he was doing everything possible to discover and arrest the Indians guilty and if not interferred with, was confident that he would succeed. The sheriff left four deputies and departed.

That evening Captain Read, with two troops of cavalry, also arrived. Soon after this White Bull came into the agency and told Captain Stouch that Stanley had confessed to the murder, but would not surrender, having sent word that he would fight at 3 o'clock. To this the agent replied that he would not allow the fight, but that the chiefs must compel Stanley to give himself up. A courier was sent to recall the cavalry which had started for the scene of the killing. By this time the news that Stanley wanted to fight had spread and the Indians had become restless. The squaws and the children took to the hills away from the agency, while the bucks rode in and stationed themselves on the hill tops near the post buildings. They were all heavily armed and had their horses. They informed the agent they had come to see Stanley fight. Captain Stouch then said:

"Captain Read returned to the agency with his command about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. About this time Stanley was on a high hill in the rear and not a great distance from him had his horse and squaw with him, and was in his war dress and paint, and was heavily armed. He was all ready for the fight. It was the desire of Captain Read to charge and capture or kill him. At this juncture a greatly excited Indian on horseback approached with the information that Stanley did not want to fight the soldiers, but did want to fight their citizens, meaning the deputy sheriffs who were here. I told him to go back and tell Stanley I did not want any one to fight him, and for him to come in and surrender. Deputy Sheriff Smith told me he would attempt his capture if I would guarantee his safety from the other Indians. I told him I could not so guarantee, and moreover there would be no fight, and that Stanley must be captured without any bloodshed. I wanted this done as an example for those amongst the Indians who contemplate wrong doing, and I knew perfectly well that if I permitted Stanley to fight and he was killed, he would be a hero and a brave in the eyes of the tribe, whose example should be emulated by the young men. Stanley followed in the footsteps of Head Chief and Crazy Mute, of whose heroic deaths stories are told around the fires, making every young man anxious

Continued on Second Page.

REPUBLICANS ARE AFTER MARK HANNA

Leaders Are Sharpening Knives for the Cleveland Man.

STILETTOES ARE POINTED

Foraker, Bushnel, Sherman and Kurt Have No Use for Mark.

M'KINLEY'S FRIEND ONLY LAUGHS

Campaign in the Buckeye State This Fall Will Be Sharp and Interesting.

Toledo, O., June 13.—(Special.)—The republicans of Ohio are to hold their state convention here the latter part of this month.

The proceedings will be cut and dried. Governor Bushnell and the state ticket will receive hearty indorsement and renomination, and an apparently spontaneous resolution extolling the virtues and the services of Senator Hanna will be put through with an appropriate whoop. Then the convention will adjourn, many of its members departing for their homes with knives unsheathed—ready and anxious for the opportunity to stick those implements of warfare into the political carcass of the man whose fate gives to this contest its principal importance. Then the fun will begin in earnest.

Fixing for the Spontaniety.

The work of preparing the "spontaneous" demonstration in honor of the mighty Marcus is going on with Cleveland as its starting point. The artist hand back of it all is that of Hanna himself, while Major Dick, the $5,000 per annum secretary of the national committee, is chief executive officer. There is a good deal of talk among republicans of other states about a big surplus in the coffers of the national committee which they seem to fear is going to be utilized in the personal campaign of the mighty chieftain; of that I know nothing. But if so, why not? Isn't Hanna's election necessary to the coming of prosperity? And didn't the trusts give that money from purely unselfish motives in their desire to bring prosperity to the people?

Some of the men who vote for the Hanna resolution and whoop when the signal is given by the Hanna henchmen will be honest in it. Not that they consider Hanna the proper man to be in the United States senate and not that they love him; but the offices have not yet been disbursed and each holds Mark's name at the bottom of a promissory note with an office as the consideration mentioned therein, and naturally each is anxious to keep him a solvent debtor in the hope that his claim may be paid. These will be honest and earnest, therefore, in expending lung power at the mention of Hanna's name. But there are hundreds of others who have not been so favored, there are many who have sought these favors only to be denied—and some will be here at the convention. Then, too, there will be others at home who will vote just as often as the would-be office seekers.

Few Love Marcus.

I think it no exaggeration to say that outside of Cleveland, there are very few Ohio republicans who care whether Hanna is returned to the senate or not. In Cleveland the senator has a personal following more or less enthusiastic, but it becomes the truthful chronicler to note that he has also some very ardent enemies at his home. A man like Hanna makes both. His friends are for him sincerely and heartily and his enemies are just as sincerely and heartily against him. It is also to be noted that in a contest such as this, the harm a man's enemies within his party are able to do him usually outweigh the good his friends can do.

But in the present state of affairs, some of Mr. Hanna's friends have done him more harm than his enemies. Take, for instance, the nominating convention over there which named young Garfield and another avowed Hanna man for the state senate. The Hanna organs of the state have ever since that convention been teeming with stories of "the defeat of the Foraker ticket," and in every way possible have been trying to make Senator Foraker's friends feel uncomfortable over the result.

And They Have Succeeded.

They have succeeded better than they knew. How the Foraker men feel is illustrated by a talk I had with one of the most active republican workers in northwestern Ohio yesterday. The man is a county official and could not afford to have his name used in this connection, but under promise that I would not disclose his identity, he gave me a glimpse of conditions inside republican ranks which indicate trouble for the president maker.

"Of course Senator Foraker is keeping hands off in the fight and is going to continue so to do," said my informant, "but Hanna's fool friends are doing him no good by all this talk of 'doing up' the Foraker men. When it comes to a show-down, Foraker has ten followers among Ohio republicans to one for Hanna. The McKinley politicians and the men who are after offices under this administration are for Hanna and I'll admit there are a good many of these latter, but the real party workers, the men who bear the brunt of the fights and who make Ohio a republican state, are not only friendly to Foraker, but are his enthusiastic followers.

Foraker's Strength with the Boys.

"If you study the conditions in this state at all closely, you will find that the strongest personal following which any man in public life has is that which clusters around Senator Foraker. It is made up of the young men, the men who control. Foraker possesses to a high degree personal magnetism. He is absolutely loyal to his friends and, like all other men of that character, has very little use for his enemies. In a test of their relative strength before the party of the state, Hanna would have absolutely no show with Foraker. I doubt if Hanna could carry his home county in such a test. I am absolutely certain that he could carry very few others. Today Foraker is much stronger than McKinley himself.

"Hanna has a lot of fellows around him, fellows who are out for office and others who are living on his bounty, who have made him believe the contrary. They point to the time Foraker tried to beat John Sherman and they tell Hanna that it was he who defeated the man from Cincinnati. He believes it. He forgets that back of Sherman that time there was the prestige of his long and honorable public service which had made him almost sainted in the eyes not only of the old guard of republican politicians and their followers, but of the republican farmers and of the Germans, who are so great a factor in republican politics; then Sherman had at his back whatever of personal strength Hanna could give him, and besides and above and beyond all that, McKinley and his state administration. McKinley, you remember, was then governor and had the state machinery in his hands.

Foraker Crowded Him Close.

"Even then Sherman had a close call. Apparently every man who hoped for a future in politics was at his back, yet in the face of all that Foraker gave him the scare of his life. Neither Sherman, McKinley nor Hanna wanted Foraker to come to the senate, but so strong was his following that they had to indorse him or present the spectacle of a leading candidate for the presidency who did not have his own state delegation. But for their acquiescence in the will of the party in indorsing Foraker's candidacy for the senate, McKinley would not, in all human probability, be in the white house today."

We were sifting in the Toledo Club, that haven of rest for the weary traveler, and after the waiter had wiped away the evidences of a miscue with the seltzer bottle, the gentleman who was entertaining me so pleasantly went on:

"I have gone into past conditions more fully than I had expected, but this review is necessary that you may understand the relative positions of the republican factions. For there are republican factions; and in Ohio the factional differences in both the parties have a way of making themselves felt in every campaign.

The Dominant Branch.

"I think you see from the record of the past that what is known as the Foraker faction on the republican side is a real entity. It is unquestionably the dominant branch of the party. Now, it is true that Hanna has every assurance that Foraker will keep his hands out of this race—that he will not in any way oppose Hanna's reelection; but, whatever the assurances, it is a fact which every man, woman and child in Ohio knows that Foraker's heart is not in it. The feeling which has made his lieutenants throughout the state lukewarm finds no open indorsement from the senior senator, and it may be that at some time in the future Foraker will take occasion to emphasize the fact in some public way; but when he speaks of his 'friend Hanna,' as he may, it will be with a great big mental reservation which his friends will understand.

A Prediction of Defeat.

"What do we see?" suddenly ejaculated this good Foraker man, as if somebody else had been talking all the time and he was getting his first inning. "What do we see? Why, instead of trying to win the support of the Foraker men, Hanna and his fool friends go about over the state boasting of having knocked out a Foraker man in Cleveland. True, the man referred to has always been one of Governor Foraker's friends, but he had declared himself friendly to Hanna. Do they mean to draw the line like that throughout the state? Do they mean to put forth the edict that no Foraker man need apply?"

"What if they do?" I asked, innocently.

He was on his feet in a minute. "What if they do?" he repeated. "Why, I'll tell you what if they do. There won't be hair nor hide left of him, that's what. John McLean or any other democrat they name will be senator, that's what. Let me tell you something else right here," added my voluble friend with deep earnestness. "No matter how many times Foraker may tell him things are all right, no matter what assurances he may be able to get from the leaders, Mark Hanna will never get back to the senate. That's what!"

A Mighty Combination Against Him.

Whatever protestations of friendship Senator Foraker may make to his colleague, this man and others have assured me they will not "go" with the boys.

The boys know that Foraker would rather see anybody hold the other seat in the senate than to see the bulky form of Mark Hanna holding it down. Beneath the surface, Foraker has no use for Hanna. That first defeat rankles in his breast, and in the breasts of his followers. Nobody, unless it is the more credulous supporters of Hanna, believes in the pretensions of friendship.

If Hanna's eyes were open, he would see that the entire state organization is secretly against him. The Sherman men feel sore at the way he pushed old John out of the senate to make a place for himself; Governor Bushnell feels that he was cuchered out of his right to that seat, for the capture of which he had allh is plans carefully laid; Foraker's friends are ready to knife Hanna at every opportunity.

There Are More Complications.

When he was instrumental in defeating Foraker, Hanna had the state administration and the party organization at his back. Now he has both arrayed against him. Governor Bushnell has a double grievance, that which comes as one of the Foraker men and that resulting from seeing his own precious plum wrested from his grasp. The governor's office gives great power and furnishes divers ways for its use. He can quietly stick a stiletto into Hanna's chances and the mark of it will never be seen by his victims or their friends. Hanna would like very much to see anybody but Charley Kurtz as chairman of the state committee, but he does not dare fight him, for Kurtz is stronger than Hanna. Kurtz, by the way, has two or three very well developed grudges against Marcus. He is Foraker's chief lieutenant, is a part of the Bushnell administration and had a good chance of being named for the senate, when Hanna stepped in and demanded his pound of flesh.

Isn't He Laughing Too Much?

So with all this combination and array of inimical forces, the road which Hanna has mapped out for himself is anything but an easy one. He is fighting a practically united democracy, and his own campaign is in the hands of men who have the power to knife him, covering their tracks by putting through the state ticket, but letting the legislature slip away from them. His danger is very real, but he does not seem to realize it. He thinks he can get along without the unfriendly elements and he gloats over these preliminary defeats of Foraker men. But he is rejoicing very early in the game.

OHIO.

NOOSE WAS READY FOR NEGRO FIEND

Clayton County Narrowly Escaped a Lynching Yesterdas.

AN UNKNOWN NEGRO'S DEED

Mrs. Martha Turner, an Estimable Lady, the Victim.

SHE WAS CHOKED AND BADLY BEATEN

On Account of Deafness She Could Not Hear the Negro's Approach. Excitement Is Intense.

One of the most atrocious crimes in the history of Clayton county was committed Saturday morning at 3 o'clock, at Salina, a small village about half way between Jonesboro and Fairburn, and but for the counsel of law-abiding citizens there would have been a lynching yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Martha Turner, a widow, living on the plantation of J. C. Gray, was assaulted by an unknown negro. She was choked into insensibility, then beaten and outraged, after which the negro fled.

The news of the assault spread like wild fire through the community and a posse was immediately formed. Blood hounds were secured and placed upon the trail, but soon lost the scent and turned back after going a few miles.

Late yesterday afternoon a negro charged with the crime was arrested. He couldn't give a satisfactory account of himself and was further identified by a hat which was left in the room where the assault was committed.

A strong guard was thrown about the negro and under the guard of Mr. J. B. McConnell, the negro was placed in a farmhouse until it was thought safe for him to be carried to Jonesboro jail. Intense excitement prevails and if the negro should be carried through the country this morning it is more than likely that he would be lynched.

The story of the brutal assault is without a parallel in Clayton county and the citizens of the community in which the crime was committed has been thoroughly aroused. Mrs. Turner is a most estimable lady and is loved and respected by all her neighbors. She has been living alone since the death of her husband, but Friday night a little girl was sleeping at the house.

Mrs. Turner is quite deaf and consequently the negro had but little difficulty in entering the house without being detected. The first that Mrs. Turner knew of his presence was when she felt his hand clench her throat. She had been sleeping soundly and awoke to find herself in his power.

She attempted to make an outcry, hoping to awake the little girl who slept in an adjoining room, but the negro's hands were tightly closed around her throat.

A few yards distant from her house was the home of Mr. James Scott, a farmer. But as no outcry could be made, nothing was known of the assault until after the assailant had accomplished his purpose and escaped.

Old Hat Furnishes a Clew.

It was almost daylight Saturday morning when the posse started in pursuit.

Saturday farmers and laborers mounted their horses and sped across the country with double-barrelled shotguns heavily loaded.

All day Saturday the search was continued. Mrs. Turner stated that it would be impossible for her to identify her assailant, as it was perfectly dark in the room when he entered.

Late in the afternoon a hat was found under the bed. The hat was an old one, the crown had been torn out and sewed back to the brim with white thread. This was the first clew and it was eagerly seized upon.

Yesterday morning it was ascertained that a negro who had been working on the plantation of Mr. Bank McConnell had suddenly left. The hat was identified as the property of the missing negro.

Late in the afternoon yesterday the negro was captured and was carried to the home of Mr. McConnell, who desired to afford the negro all the protection possible, as he had not been identified as the guilty man.

Excitement Is Intense.

Excitement in Salina is intense, but it is thought that the negro will be lodged in the Jonesboro jail this morning before he can be lynched.

Mrs. Turner is prostrated and is in an exceedingly precarious condition.

SIBLEY KILLS FIVE NEGROES

MISSISSIPPIAN SLAYS THREE WOMEN AND TWO CHILDREN.

A Mob Forms To Capture the Assassin, Who Flees to a Dense. Swamp.

Meridian, Miss., June 12.—News reached here tonight of the murder of five negroes in the extreme northwestern portion of Kemper county.

A negro named Sibley, while drunk, secured a gun and started out to kill every person he met.

He came across five negroes, three women and two children. He shot them down. He also shot at six other negroes, who narrowly escaped.

As soon as the bloody work of Sibley was discovered a mob was organized to lynch the murderer. Sibley took to the woods, carrying his gun with him. At last accounts the mob had surrounded him and a bloody fight was imminent.

Word comes from DeKalb county that the sheriff of Kemper county has gone to the scene with a large posse.

THROWN FROM THEIR CARRIAGE

Several Members of Columbia Family Injured by Accident.

Columbia, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—Mr. S. M. Clarkson, wife and child were thrown out of their carriage while driving in Columbia this evening, the horse running away. Mrs. Clarkson was seriously injured, the child only slightly.



JOHN R. McLEAN. MARK HANNA. SENATOR FORAKER.

PAUL SORG. THOMAS JOHNSON.

GRADE CROSSING OVER THE TRACKS

Councilman Camp Has Solved the Alabama Street Problem.

RESOLUTION IS NOW READY

Will Ask That Central's Property Be Condemned.

COUNCIL WILL TAKE ACTION NEXT WEEK

It Is Thought the Railroads Will Join in the Bridge Rather Than Have Grade Crossing.

Councilman Camp has another solution of the problem of giving the citizens of the west side a passage way across the railroad tracks at the foot of Alabama street.

Next Monday, when council meets in regular session, Councilman Camp will present a resolution asking that the property of the Central railroad be condemned for street purposes, and he will insist that a crossing be placed across the tracks leading from the foot of Alabama street to the little oil house that stands just across the tracks. The railroads do not care for a grade crossing at that point. They have fought the matter as long as possible, and Councilman Camp has held a number of interviews with the railroad people on the subject.

The original plan, as will be remembered, was that the city and the railroads join in the building of an iron bridge which should cross the Central and West Point tracks and the Southern tracks. This bridge has been agitated for many years, but nothing definite has ever been accomplished, and Councilman Camp now proposes to condemn the property and secure a grade crossing rather than disappoint the people of the west side, who have persistently clamored for the extension of Alabama street.

"I have my resolution prepared," said Councilman Camp yesterday afternoon, "and I will present it at the next session of council, which is Monday week. The resolution would have been presented the last session of council, but I was asked to delay the matter until a conference could be held with the officials of the Central railroad. This conference has been held, but I am inclined to believe that the roads do not intend to act unless forced to do so, and I am now going to secure the condemnation of the property of the Central.

"There are not near so many tracks at the foot of Alabama street as at Mitchell. I do not see how a crossing at the former place could be as dangerous as at Mitchell street, and I am quite sure the resolution will be adopted. The street will go directly across the Central tracks, then will make a straight shoot for the Monroe tracks. The right of way has been secured through this property and there will be no difficulty in getting the street through to Rhodes street after the tracks of the Central are crossed. Just before the Southern tracks are reached the street will deflect slightly to the right and will pass under the tracks at the present trestle which is used at Rhodes street. It will be just an even slight decline from the engine house on Alabama street until Rhodes street is reached."

It is thought by many, however, that the grade crossing will never be constructed, as the railroads would not permit a crossing of this nature to be placed at this point. The resolution, however, it is said, will have the effect of forcing the roads to join with the city in building the Alabama street bridge. The bridge has been estimated to cost $110,000, and the city stands ready to pay one-half of the cost of the bridge provided the railroads will pay the other half.

For the present the resolution of Councilman Camp will meet with success, as Mayor Collier is said to favor the plan, and there will be no objection in council when the resolution is presented.

TEACHERS TO ENJOY VACATION

MANY WILL LEAVE THE CITY ON THEIR ANNUAL OUTINGS.

Re-Election of Old Teachers Has Given General Satisfaction to the Patrons of the Schools.

The teachers of the city public schools will now relax from their anxiety and enter upon the full enjoyment of their vacations.

The action of the new board of education in re-electing the old teachers has been the oil which was needed for the troubled waters and the commotion caused by the council's sudden action in exterminating the old board has practically subsided.

It is hardly probable that any objections will be made to the changes which have been announced and the teachers will be present in the different schools when the fall term begins.

The new assignment given Mrs. Echols has caused some comment among her friends, who are at a loss, they say, to explain the reason of the change. Mrs. Echols was for several terms the principal of Calhoun street school, one of the largest and best schools in the city. When the announcement came Saturday Mrs. Echols appeared as the principal of the Marietta street school.

The action of the new board, however, as a whole, has received the hearty approval of the members of the old board and the friends of the city schools, and the reelection of the present efficient corps of teachers was a handsome compliment to the old board.

Many of the teachers are preparing to leave the city on their annual summer outings. After recreating, they will return and begin preparations for the busy fall session. Superintendent Slaton believes the best work in the history of the schools will be accomplished this fall and he has already begun the work of getting ready for the next session.

FOR HUMAN HOGS ONLY.

One Time When the Patrol Wagon Was Not Sent Out.

It was a rather dull day at the police barracks yesterday, but there was a ripple of excitement when a message came over the telephone for a patrol wagon to be sent to No. 6 South street quick.

"What's the matter out there?" asked the station sergeant.

"A fellow has caught a hog out here," was the reply, "and he wants a patrol wagon to carry him to the barracks."

"Say, look here," replied the call officer, "we have wagons here, but they ain't intended to haul hogs in unless they are of the human variety."

When last heard from the man with the hog was still holding the animal trying to devise some method to get his prize to the barracks.

Woman's Parsonage Home.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society will be held in the annex of Mulberry Street church beginning next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Miss Isibson, of Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Bennett, of Richmond, Ky.; Miss Tiny Tucker, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Allen, of Forsyth, will address the meeting on practical subjects of great interest to Christian workers.

The Door of Hope, for fallen women, which was recently established, will be formally dedicated on Wednesday afternoon, forming a part of the programme.

COMMENT ON BANQUET SPEECHES

Duke of Devonshire and Premier Laurier Are Entertained.

London, June 13.—All the morning papers comment upon the speeches of the duke of Devonshire and Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian premier, at the banquet given Saturday evening in Liverpool by the chamber of commerce.

Most of these comments are in a tone of lively satisfaction. The Times says:

"This silent, gradual process of awakening throughout the country on the trade question has brought about an astonishing change which is now beyond all controversy. The recent tariff legislation in Canada and the discussions as to Australian confederation seem to indicate that we may be on the eve of some remarkable development, but the remarks of Mr. Laurier and those of one of the Australian ministers showed that not all is plain sailing."

The Daily News contends that Mr. Laurier's tariff, proposing to discriminate in favor of British goods, is "a remarkable step toward the repeal of customs duties within the British empire."

It thinks it inexcusable that the duke of Devonshire should join in Tory calumnies against John Bright, and reminds him that Mr. Laurier is the head of a liberal ministry and that Canada is a perfect example of successful home rule.

The Daily News concludes its editorial by urging the government to denounce the German and Belgian treaties.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"It must be admitted that the duke of Devonshire represents a good deal of floating operation, but we shall do our colonial friends ill service if we lead them to suppose that England will ever join the protectionist ring. We think it a very doubtful policy to denounce the treaties with Germany and Belgium and thereby risk losing a far greater volume of trade in order to gain a slight advantage with Canada, whose trade must sooner or later, by the laws of nature, be largely concerned with American markets."

COATES MAY HAVE COMPETITION

Thread Mills at Paisley Are Now Being Discussed.

Glasgow, June 13.—The most careful inquiries among the leading cotton dealers do not justify a confirmation or a contradiction of the report that an American syndicate has completed arrangements whereby it will shortly begin the operation of large thread mills at Paisley to compete with the thread manufacturing establishment of J. & P. Coates & Co.

It is generally admitted that the high prices now prevailing would offer a tempting inducement to such an enterprise, but that the opinion of those best qualified to judge is that the project would be venturesome owing to the wide connection now enjoyed by the thread manufacturers of Paisley.

If an opposition to the thread monopoly were threatened it is thought that the Americans would be more likely to begin operations at home, for it is known that arrangements are almost completed for a thread agency here absorbing the Williamantic, Conn., mills as the Mile-End Spool Company's works were acquired some time ago.

It follows that there is now only one important mill on the other side.

Paisley, Scotland, June 13.—It is rumored here that an American syndicate is seeking a site for thread mills, but careful inquiries among the leading men of the town fail to elicit any definite information. Nothing positive is known.

NO INTERNATIONAL ISOLATION

Silvela Says Death Warrant of Parliamentary Government Is Signed.

Madrid, June 13.—At a meeting of the dissident conservatives yesterday Senor Silvela, the leader of the party, declared that the Canovas ministry had signed the death warrant of parliamentary government.

He earnestly advocated an investigation into the real state of affairs in Cuba, the creation of a colonial army and the development of the material interests of the island as well as a reform in its administration.

In conclusion he expressed the opinion that it was now absolutely necessary for Spain to abandon her policy of international isolation.

GENERAL ARMY OFFICERS MEET

King Leopold Is Visited by a Large Delegation.

Brussels, June 13.—A great demonstration was held here today, organized by the general army officers in favor of reorganization of the army and abolition of the system of military substitutes.

A large deputation, headed by General Brialmont, went to the palace, where King Leopold received them and in the course of a patriotic speech declared himself a convert to their proposals.

WRESTLER'S NECK IS BROKEN

Olson Throws Benson Off His Feet, Killing Him.

New York, June 13.—Albert Benson and Thomas Olsen got into a friendly wrestling match in Brooklyn this afternoon.

Finally Olsen got an advantageous hold on his opponent, lifted him off his feet and threw him backward.

Benson's neck was broken and he died soon after.

TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Heavy Steel Rails Were Placed Across the Track and Fastened.

New York, June 13.—A train of eleven cars on the Sea Beach railroad, crowded with passengers from Coney Island, crashed into an obstruction on the tracks tonight at Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, near the Fifth avenue tunnel.

The train was running slowly at the time and no serious damage was done.

It was found that several heavy steel rails had been placed across the tracks and strongly braced with several other rails, and it appears to the detectives who were at once put on the case and to the train people, to be a deliberate attempt to wreck the train.

There was much excitement among the passengers who in the crowded condition of the cars were shaken up by the collision.

NEW BUILDINGS AT CUTHBERT

Several Large Stores and Residences Under Construction.

Cuthbert, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Weaver & Co., have about completed work on their new brick mill and ginnery.

Work on Cuthbert's variety works, Mr. D. T. Teaubeaux, proprietor, is progressing finely with large force of workmen. They will soon be ready for business.

Moye & Sons are placing brick and material on the ground for the purpose of adding a mill outfit to their new brick ginnery.

J. T. Moye is placing material on the ground for the erection of a new brick cotton warehouse and storeroom.

The Baptists have approved plans for their new $10,000 brick church and are getting ready to award contract.

Mr. C. R. West has received plans from his architect and is ready to begin work upon his handsome College street residence upon an award of contract.

The jail committee from the grand jury have had some architects before them and have examined jails from some of the neighboring towns with a view of beginning soon the erection of a new jail for Randolph county.

Painting, repairing and building and a general air of improvement seems to be going on in and around Cuthbert.

STRANGE MALADY OF MR. BEAUMONT

He Is Suffering with a Tumor at the Base of His Brain.

HAS ALMOST LOST HIS SIGHT

His Head Was Operated on and He Has Been Greatly Relieved.

HIS LEFT SIDE HAS BEEN PARALYZED

The Proximity of the Tumor to His Brain Prevents Its Removal—Mr. Beaumont Is Resting Easier.

Mr. Albert Beaumont, who has been sick at his residence, 282 Rawson street, for a great length of time, is resting easier and is now feeling better.

Mr. Beaumont is still suffering, however, and it may be many months before he will be able to leave his room. His malady is a strange one, and has robbed him of the use of his left arm and leg, and has taken from him his eyesight.

Mr. Beaumont has been sick for about a year, and has suffered so severely that in order to remove the cause of his illness he subjected himself to a severe surgical operation, which was the opening of his head.

He has been troubled with severe pains in the head, and these were so intense that at times they almost crazed him. The physicians thought that the cause of this was an abscess or a tumor on the brain, and it became evident that the only way in which Mr. Beaumont could find relief was to have his head opened and the cause of his suffering removed.

Last December his sight was affected by the trouble in his head, and he gradually began to lose it. He is now almost totally blind, being able to see only a faint streak of light at times.

The operation to be performed on his head was a careful one, but Mr. Beaumont allowed it to be done. After opening the head on the right side, it was discovered by the physicians that the tumor was at the base of the brain in the right side.

The opening of the head caused the left side of Mr. Beaumont's body to be affected, and his left arm and leg are now almost useless. He is able to use them very little.

It was found that to operate on the tumor that was at the base of Mr. Beaumont's brain would cause instant death, and for this reason the physicians refrained from attempting to remove it.

The opening in his head has given Mr. Beaumont great relief, and the pains have disappeared. It seems that the trouble at the base of his brain caused the skull to be crowded, and this made the head pain him. The hole in his head has not been healed because it is hoped that the trouble may leave.

Mr. Beaumont's mind remains perfectly sound, and he talks pleasantly of his case. He has hopes for recovery, and the fact that he has been resting easier during the past few days makes it seem very likely that he will soon be perfectly well.

To look at Mr. Beaumont's eyes, no one would imagine that he cannot see. They are large blue ones, and appear to be full of life; but they are held straight to the front, and nothing but a very bright light attracts them. He appears to be making an effort to see, however.

Mr. Beaumont's case is a strange one, and its effect on him has been even stranger. The operation which so greatly relieved him did not affect his sight, it having gone before that, but it did affect the left side of his body. He is able to sit up, and yesterday afternoon appeared to be in very good spirits.

Mr. Beaumont is well known in Atlanta as a member of the firm of Wood & Beaumont, and the fact that he is some better will be good news to his friends who have been watching his condition.

PROF. GIBSON FAVORS WOMEN

Member of the Board of Visitors to the University Talks.

Columbus, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Professor Carleton B. Gibson, superintendent of the Columbus public schools, and a member of the board of visitors to the University of Georgia, thinks it is only a question of time before women will be admitted into the university.

Professor Gibson returned to Athens today to resume his duties as a member of the board. While here he discussed the matter with friends. He said:

"The same question was sprung in Alabama three years ago. It was advocated that the bar be let down at the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn, and the recommendation was adopted. At Auburn the boys board out and the few young ladies that came did the same, obtaining lodging in the town. The admission of young ladies into the University of Alabama was also advocated, with success. A problem confronted the board of trustees here, however. The University of Alabama is a military school, and the pupils are subjected to military discipline. One of the rules is that all the pupils board in the barracks.

"It was necessary to modify these rules when women were admitted, for it would not do to subject them to military discipline. They were permitted to board in the nearby city, coming out to college in the morning. A sitting room was fitted up for them in the residence of the librarian. The result was beneficial to all concerned. The girls brought with them an elevating influence, which was felt immediately. The same refining influence will be experienced at Athens, in case the women are admitted. Other state universities are admitting women. At Auburn, the requirement is that the ladies enter the junior class. At the state university in Alabama they must be eighteen years of age and must enter the sophomore class."

AUBURN PLAYS IN COLUMBUS

Georgians Will Entertain Alabamians Friday and Saturday Nights.

Columbus, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Two games of ball will be played here this week between Auburn and a picked team of Columbus players.

Friday and Saturday afternoons the two teams will face each other on the Wildwood diamond and the affair will be quite an event in social circles. Misses Annie Garrard and Emily McDougald have been selected as sponsors for the Auburn team and Misses Bussey and Lula Moore will represent the local team.

Friday evening the visitors will be tendered a german at Wildwood park and on Saturday evening they will be entertained by Mrs. M. E. Gray.

QUITMAN IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

Everything Ready for the Carnival This Week.

Quitman, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Quitman's carnival and racing meet is fast assuming shape. Yesterday and last night brought to the city fourteen horses from various parts of the state for the purpose of entering the race here this week.

The town is already wrapped in considerable bunting and has quite an air of the gay arrangements that have been made to entertain a large crowd, and the people here are fully expecting a gala week.

Chapman Returns to New York.

Washington, June 13.—Elverton R. Chapman, the sugar trust investigation witness, who was released from jail on Friday, returned to New York this morning accompanied by his children.

PRESIDENT IN CHATTANOOGA

MR. McKINLEY ATTENDS CHURCH AND HOLDS SHORT RECEPTION.

Party Leaves the Tennessee City on the Return Trip to Washington.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 13.—After a week of travel, sight-seeing, speech-making and social duties somewhat onerous though pleasant in performance, President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley and the more immediate official staff, had a Sabbath of rest. The heat, while intense, was more or less tempered by a northwesterly breeze, and the run was made very slowly, purposely in order that the president and Mrs. McKinley would not be disturbed immediately upon their arrival here. They breakfasted in their car, and then, much to the regret of many prominent citizens who wished to meet the chief executive in the morning, drove to the residence of Hon. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions.

At half-past 10 o'clock the president accompanied by ex-Postmaster General Key and Mr. Evans went to the First Methodist church. Mrs. McKinley was not with the party. The pastor, Dr. Westhafer, preached from Genesis, 22 chapter 14th verse: "In the mount of the Lord it shall be seen."

The general subject of the sermon was "transfigured humanity," and no reference whatever was made to the distinguished guest except that the blessing of providence was asked for him and his administration in the opening prayer. The church was crowded, and many were unable to obtain admission.

At the close of services the president returned to Mr. Evans's house, where he rested quietly until about 5 o'clock. Then Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Evans, the president and the commissioner drove to Orchard Knob, one of the crucial points in the battle of Missionary Ridge. They returned in time for dinner, after which the president gave a short reception in the Read house. The reception, owing to the sacredness of the day, was not prolonged beyond twenty minutes.

At 8 o'clock the president went to the house of Captain H. S. Chamberlain, a personal friend, where he remained a short time, afterwards going again to Commissioner Evans's home, whence he escorted Mrs. McKinley to the train.

That Chattanooga did not give greater demonstrations of hospitality and more earnest manifestation of welcome, was due solely to the desire of its people to respect the wishes of the chief magistrate and the fact that it was the Sabbath.

Secretary Sherman did not attend church, but remained with his daughter at the residence of William Lasley, whose wife is a relative of the Sherman family. Mr. Sherman's daughter, Mrs. McCullom, was affected by the heat in Nashville last Friday, and today has been quite indisposed.

Secretaries Alger and Wilson attended the Second Presbyterian church, Dr. W. Q. Trimble pastor.

Secretary to the President Porter and many of the presidential guests together with a large representation from the newspaper men left at 9:40 o'clock by rail for Chickamauga park, stopping at Lyttle Hill, where a number of conveyances were in readiness to take the party over the historic grounds.

There is nothing new to say in regard to the Spanish mission, and as this in a great measure includes the Cuban question, no policy on the latter question can be given. A gentleman close to the administration said to the Associated Press correspondent: "The question of the Cuban policy occupies the president day and night. The situation is an embarrassing though not an unusual one. I think I am fully justified in saying that the offer of the mission has not been officially made to any one. Therefore to say that General Cox or any one else has declined it is not true."

The presidential train pulled out between 10 and 11 o'clock and went three miles to Sherman Hills, where it remained until the schedule time for leaving, the purpose being to avoid the heat of the city.

The special train with the presidential party aboard left Sherman Heights at 2:15 o'clock a. m. for Asheville, N. C., where Monday will be spent.

H. CLAY EVANS DENOUNCED

SNUBBED THE PEOPLE OF CHATTANOOGA YESTERDAY.

They Were Anxious To Meet the President—Evans Disappointed Them by Taking Him to His House.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 13.—(Special.)—The citizens of Chattanooga are giving Hon. H. Clay Evans a genuine roast tonight, and all on account of a snub administered today in the matter of a reception of the president.

The arrangements had been that the mayor, presidents of the commercial bodies, judges and reception committees appointed from citizens to meet the party should meet the president at the Read house at 9 o'clock this morning and formally welcome him to the city, expressing the gratification of the people of Chattanooga that the distinguished official had come to their city to spend the day. No public demonstration was thought of, and it was only intended to have a brief interview with the president before he went to Mr. Evans's home. But when the president left his car at 9 o'clock, instead of being taken by Mr. Evans to the Read house to meet his fellow citizens who he knew were in waiting, he was driven at once to Mr. Evans's house and the committee left to hold down the reception at the Read house all by themselves.

So very indignant did the people become that it was deemed best by Mr. Evans to permit him to hold a reception at the Read house tonight, it seemed, without the knowledge of the president, who, when he saw the crowds assembling, expressed a desire to go, so that he was only before the public for about twenty minutes. The mayor and the committees are red hot, and The Times in the morning will roast Mr. Evans royally. It is claimed by the committees that efforts had been made to get the programme from Mr. Evans, but that he refused to give any of the details of the president's movements and that he deliberately planned the trip to his residence so that the committees would not get to see him.

The affair has created the greatest kind of a sensation here and even some of Mr. Evans's friends are outspoken in their condemnation of his lack of consideration for the people of his home town.

ONE OF THE PASSENGERS DIES

Wernerson, Who Was on the Advance, Shows Yellow Fever.

New York, June 12.—Otto Wernerson, one of the passengers of the steamer Advance, was transferred to the Swineburne Island hospital last night, suffering from yellow fever.

Wernerson was one of the survivors of the British ship Buckhurst, which took fire and was abandoned at sea in mid-ocean, while on a voyage from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Panama, coal laden.

Wernerson was taken sick at sea two or three days before the steamer arrived at this port. He was removed with the rest of the second cabin passengers to Hoffman island for observation. The patient showed no marked symptoms of the fever until yesterday. Today he grew rapidly worse, and died at 4 o'clock p. m.

INDIAN OUTLAWS ARE NOW IN JAIL

Continued from First Page.

for a similar death. I believe it was in 1891 that those two young bucks killed a white boy and hid the body in the hills, where it was found after a search of several days. The murderers were discovered through their boasting of the deed and their surrender was demanded, but it was refused; though they were willing to be killed and would die fighting. Their proposal was accepted and the five troops of cavalry stationed here were ordered to prepare for the fray. At the appointed time the troops took their station in the rear of the agency building and each young man took his position on a hill on either side of the troops. The young men charged down the hill on horses on the troops singing their death songs and firing at the soldiers. They were killed after shooting a few of the horses of the soldiers. Stones mark the footsteps of the horses on the hillside and the bodies of the braves were buried in a grave prepared for them beforehand. The squaws watched the fight and at its close sang the death songs, urging the bucks to avenge the death of the young men. The men became very much excited, and notwithstanding the presence of five troops of cavalry, a fight was narrowly averted. Thus these two young men became heroes and to prevent a repetition of this incident I forbade any fighting. I did not think it wise and prudent to make the attempt with but two troops of cavalry here; while I believe the Indians were not disposed to resist the capture of Stanley, still there is no telling what they would do when one of their people was being fired upon, and had they made a resistance, there is no telling where it would have ended. They can muster almost 500 warriors, and knowing of their disposition to resist in 1891, when much weaker than now, I thought two troops of cavalry would not stand much show of overcoming these warriors, whose fierceness was noted.

"About this time, from remarks made to me by the Indians and by their actions, I became convinced that the Indians were afraid of the deputy sheriffs, because they could not understand why they were here, they not knowing the difference between the representatives of the law and the cowboys. This rendered them very close-mouthed and I was unable to get any information from them that would answer for evidence against Stanley when he was brought to trial."

As the presence of the deputy sheriffs interfered with is investigations, Captain Stouch asserted his authority and ordered the deputies off the reservations. By this time Stanley had disappeared. After much trouble he was located at Black Eagle's camp. Captain Stouch immediately started for the camp and there found the braves fully armed and still disinclined to surrender without a fight. Finally he consented to accompany the agent back to the post, still refusing to give up his arms. He was then persuaded to give up his rifle and when the agency was reached he was promptly locked up.

In the meantime Sheriff Gibb returned and presented Captain Stouch with a warrant for his arrest for violating the state laws in interfering with the sheriff in his attempt to arrest the Indian. Then the sheriff demanded the person of Stanley, but the agent positively refused to give him up, feeling that it would defeat the ends of justice, as he hoped to secure from the prisoner evidence which would lead to the apprehension of his accomplices. The sheriff departed, but again left his deputies. Finally, after much parleying, Captain Stouch became convinced that it was useless to hold the murderer longer, and turned him over to the sheriff, sending an escort of cavalry with him to the railroad.

The report deals with the difficulties thrown around him by the interference of the state officials, and concludes by recommending that in view of the disturbed condition of the settlers, two troops of cavalry be stationed at Tongue river.

Yellow Hair and Sam Crow were arrested by Captain Stouch, after his report had been mailed. The tone of the report throughout indicates that it was the presence of the sheriff's posse that aroused the Indians. They were unable to distinguish their hereditary enemy, the cowboy, from the same individual clothed with sheriff's power, and it was these men and not the soldiers that Stanley wanted to fight.

INDIANS GREATLY IRRITATED

Killing of Almighty Voice Has Made Red Men Restless.

Winnipeg, June 13.—A Regina, N. W. T., special to The Free Press says:

"The irritation among the Indians in consequence of the killing of Almighty Voice and his companions by the mounted police is assuming an ugly shape. Fifteen Indians have attacked the farm of Mr. Gordon, between Saskatoon and Duck lake, and killed all the cattle in the corral. A detachment of the northwest mounted police left Regina this morning to proceed to the spot by train.

"They will join a second detachment at Nut lake. It is believed that the instigator of the outrage is a family connection of Almighty Voice's brother."

LIQUOR ORDERED RELEASED.

Government Satisfied Dispensary People Did Not Remove Stamps.

Columbia, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—J. L. Williams, member of the board of control, returned from Washington today, where he had been to persuade the revenue department to release a quantity of liquor in barrels which was shipped the dispensary by the McBrayer Distilling Company of Kentucky. In transit the revenue stamps on the barrels had been removed by some one for the purpose of using again. The government thereupon seized the carload. Mr. Williams satisfied the authorities in Washington that the dispensary people did not remove the stamps and the liquor was ordered released.

TRUSTEES ELECT TEACHERS.

Newberry Wants Another School Building at Once.

Newberry, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—The trustees of the Newberry graded schools met yesterday and re-elected Professor William H. Wallace superintendent with the following able corps of assistants:

Mrs. O. E. Fair, Mr. E. A. Carlisle, Miss Lula Jones, Miss Carrie Godfrey, Miss Emily Smith, Miss Lizzie Dominick, Miss Carrie Aull.

At an early date the trustees will consider the matter of enlarging the present graded school building and employing extra teachers. Some of the citizens insist upon a second school being built in another part of the town. This demand is made necessary by the growth of the town during the last few years.

MONEY MARKET UNCHANGED

London, June 13.—The money market remains practically unchanged, with discount stationary from day to day.

The gold demand for the continent continues, but the approach of the jubilee festivities takes away attention from the markets. The probability is that for the next fortnight very little will be done; but after diamond jubilee day considerable activity is expected, with a general advance of values.

American railway and mining securities of all sorts have received the most attention during the last week, the fall having been very pronounced. There are, however, prospects of a rise in view of the promising advices as to the crops and the consequent increase in traffic.

There have been a good many dealings in options and most of the bond issues show a buoyant tendency. Northern Pacific preferred during the latter part of the week showed a favorable reaction and rose 1¼; New York Central and Chesapeake and Ohio rose ⅛; Atchison, preferred, ⅜; Wabash preferred, ¼; Denver preferred, Erie, Pennsylvania and Reading, ⅛.

A prominent feature during the week was the demand for Grand Trunk and the Canadian railway securities in general, with the exception of the Canadian Pacific, which fell ⅛.

Business Not Rashness

Good economic reasons inspire the reductions that are now current here. We are going to move across the street—to 36 Whitehall. It is wise policy to get the stock as small as possible before we start the tumult and confusion of changing locations.

The lines that have been cut to the heart are all fresh and new. Most of them were received within the last six weeks—this summer's styles. It's like being given money to save it on such elegant Footwear. All the latest shapes and effects for men, women and children.

JAMES E. CARLTON,

Successor to McKeldin & Carlton,

23 Whitehall Street.

CANTON TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Arrangements Made To Accommodate Large Crowds.

Canton, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The joint session of the Cherokee and Pickens Teachers' Institute will be held here from the 14th to 19th inst. The very best talent has been secured for the management of the institute and arrangements have been made to accommodate a large number of teachers and visitors from other counties. The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad will sell tickets at reduced rates, good for the week, from Marietta, Ellijay and intermediate points. Special excursion rates on Thursday the 17th. Hon. G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner, will speak on that day and other speakers are invited.

The address of Hon. W. J. Northen on Friday will be of special interest.

TO BE NO SPLIT IN THE CHURCH

New York, June 13.—The Reformed Episcopalians will tomorrow take up the matter of revision of the calendar with the probability that it will be referred to the meeting of council next year in Baltimore.

The success of the advocates of the academical robe over those who wished to wear the surplice has not resulted in the defection that was at first feared would follow.

Bishop Cheney has already reconsidered his resignation and it is thought will withdraw it tomorrow when the council reconvenes. All the delegates scout the idea of a split in the church and declare the discussion will in all probability be of benefit to the church, developing as it has the opinions of its members.

NO SPECIAL FEATURE THIS WEEK

Confederate Veterans Will Begin To Crowd Nashville Soon.

Nashville, June 13.—While there are no events scheduled for the coming week which are of national importance, the exposition will not be without days of special merit and occurrences which will attract crowds from all over the state.

Tomorrow is special day for Fisk university, and the large number of prominent ministers and business men from New York and the New England states who are members of the board of trustees for the university will attend the exposition in a body. The public exercises will be held in the auditorium, beginning at 11 o'clock.

Music by Fisk students will be a feature of the occasion. The day is also Wilson County and Lebanon day, and an outpouring is expected.

Tuesday is Tennessee Press Association day, the association meeting here in annual session. It is also Kappa Alpha Fraternity day, and the public schools of Giles county will also celebrate the occasion.

Thursday the beautiful Knoxville building will be formally dedicated with appropriate services. The exhibits are all in place, and there will be an immense attendance from Knoxville and adjoining counties.

During its latter days, the advance guard of the Confederate Veterans' Association, which meets here next week, will begin to arrive. This great reunion is now the chief topic of interest in the city, and the preparations for reunion day at the exposition are rapidly progressing.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF AMERICUS

Commencement Sermons Preached Yesterday Morning.

Americus, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The public schools of the city will close this week, after one of the most successful sessions since the establishment of the system here eighteen years ago. The commencement sermon to the graduating class of Jackson street school was preached at the First Methodist church this morning by the pastor, Rev. K. Read. The graduating class numbers eleven. The commencement exercises will be held at the opera house Friday night.

SEVERE STORMS PASS OVER OHIO

Roofs Are Lifted from Buildings and Orchards Are Ruined.

Caldwell, O., June 13.—A terrible wind and hail storm passed over this place at about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Many buildings were unroofed and hundreds of windows were broken by the hailstones, which were nearly as large as hen eggs.

The roof of the Free Methodist church at Perryopolis was blown off while a meeting was in session, but no one was injured.

The hail stripped orchards of their leaves and did an immense amount of damage to crops. But meager information can be secured from points east of here on account of the lines being down.

TO BE IN SESSION FOUR DAYS

Leading Educators of the Palmetto State Will Be in Attendance.

Greenville, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—The South Carolina State Teachers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Hotel Altamont, on the top of Paris mountain, beginning June 30th and ending July 4th.

Several hundred teachers are expected to attend, and to compare methods and listen to talks from distinguished educators, and at the same time enjoy the cool mountain breezes and breathe pure air and drink healthful water.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ANXIOUS

Tarheel Leaders Said To Be Helping the Seaboard Air-Line Out.

Charlotte, N. C., June 13.—(Special.)—The decision of Judge Simonton in the injunction suit of the Southern railway against Governor Russell and Attorney General Walser is awaited with great interest.

The supporters of the governor think that the injunction will be dissolved, while the attorneys for the Southern are equally confident that it will be made permanent. If the injunction is dissolved suit will probably be brought at once to annul the lease; if it be made permanent, the governor will seek to make it the leading issue in state politics.

SPAIN HAS NOT RECEIVED NOTE

Madrid, June 13.—The Spanish foreign office has not yet received the expected note from American government regarding the Ruiz case.

COLORED MASONS TO MEET

PREPARATIONS BY ROME LODGE TO ENTERTAIN THEM.

Gala Time for the Race—Rome Light Guards and Hill City Cadets Going to Encampment.

Rome, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of colored Masons will convene in Rome Wednesday, June 23d, at 1 o'clock p. m., and the Rome lodge is making most elaborate preparations for their coming.

Many of the leading colored men of the state will be on hand, and it will be a gala occasion for the negroes.

Excursions will be run from several nearby cities, and the Rome lodge looks for several thousand visitors.

On Wednesday afternoon there will be a grand parade winding up at the opera house, when St. John's day will be celebrated with the following programme:

Music.

Invocation by Rev. Alexander Harris, R.W.G., chaplain.

Welcome Address on the Part of the Citizens of Rome—Hon. S. S. King, mayor of Rome.

Welcome Address on the Part of Rome Lodge—M. C. Parker.

Music.

Responsive Address on the Part of the Grand Lodge—John H. Deveaux, of Savannah.

Music.

Annual Address—W. G. Alexander.

Music.

Benediction.

T. M. Dent, of Rome, is grand senior deacon of the grand lodge, and is one of the most conspicuous young colored men in Georgia.

Among those who are expected to be in attendance are some of the leading colored men of the state, including J. W. Lyons, of Augusta, who has been conspicuous in the postoffice affairs at that place and who is attorney for the grand lodge; J. H. Deveaux, of Savannah, who is a candidate for collector; H. A. Rucker, of Atlanta; C. A. Clark, of Brunswick; Professor W. H. Spencer, principal of the colored schools at Columbus; L. H. Burdell and Dr. McArthy, of Macon; Captain R. J. Henry and F. H. Crumly, of Atlanta; William Jones, of Valdosta, and many other prominent colored men.

The Rome lodge expects to make this the grandest gathering of colored men ever brought together in Georgia.

Going to Griffin.

The Rome Light Guards and the Hill City Cadets, Rome's two crack military companies, will leave Rome tomorrow afternoon for Griffin, where they will spend a week doing duty at Camp Northen.

The companies are both in splendid shape and will reflect a great deal of credit upon Rome at the annual encampment.

Captain W. A. Patton is in command of the Guards and Captain H. J. Stewart has charge of the Cadets.

A special sermon was delivered to the boys by Dr. R. B. Headden, of the First Baptist church, and the church was filled with friends and well wishers of the young men.

The Bridges Case.

City court will convene Monday and the celebrated Bridges case will come up for trial.

This case has attracted a great deal of attention all over Georgia and is one of the most celebrated cases on the state docket.

The trial has been hanging for a long time and it has been postponed time and again.

The case may be tried this term and it may be put off again.

The Colored Normal.

The Peabody Colored Normal school did some splendid work the past week and the attendance is excellent.

The teachers are all earnest and are making the best of the opportunities offered.

The programme for this week includes a lecture by Bishop H. M. Turner and a debate at the leading Colored Baptist church.

A great many white people visit the school and watch the interesting proceedings and the mayor and board of education will attend one day this week by special invitation.

William Clark Dead.

William Clark, a highly respected and prosperous farmer and one of the pioneers of this section, dropped dead in the field yesterday while plowing at his home near Rome.

He had plowed one furrow across the field and had gone about one hundred feet in another when his son, who was plowing near by, saw him topple to one side.

The old man was dead by the time his son reached him and the last furrows plowed were straight and true.

Mr. Clark has many friends in this section and was connected with several of the most influential families.

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER

Directors of the Mint Estimate the Value for 1896.

Washington, June 13.—The product of gold and silver in the several states and territories of the United States for the calendar year 1896 is estimated by the directors of the mint to have been as follows:

State or Terr'y.	Gold Val.
Alabama	$ 5,700
Arizona	2,404,300
California	15,255,900
Colorado	14,911,000
Georgia	155,000
Idaho	2,155,300
Iowa	1,000
Maryland	300
Michigan	37,200
Minnesota	800
Montana	4,324,700
Nevada	2,468,300
New Mexico	475,800
North Carolina	44,300
Oregon	1,251,000
South Carolina	63,300
South Dakota	4,969,800
Tennessee	300
Texas	8,000
Utah	1,899,900
Vermont	1,000
Virginia	3,500
Washington	405,700
Wyoming	14,300
Total	$53,088,000

The increased production of gold over 1895 is shown to have been $6,478,000, while the production of silver shows an increase of $4,018,000.

Henry Beard, Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—Henry Beard, color bearer of Company [illegible], Palmetto regiment, in the Mexican war, and one of three survivors of that gallant command, died here this afternoon, aged seventy-seven years old.

GEORGIA T[...] DECIDE[...]

Will Meet Virg[...] Edict of Chanc[...]

ROW OVER FACU[...]

Ruled Out the Four[...] the T[...]

PLAYERS WERE BE[...]

Faculty Wouldn't [...] the Game—Georgi[...] or Lose a $400[...] the Games [...] Playe[...]

Despite the edict of [...] the baseball team of [...] Georgia will meet the [...] sity of Virginia this [...] the championship of the [...] will be played in Atla[...] Friday.

This was decided yest[...] boys had to either pla[...] of $400, and they deter[...] withstanding the declar[...] and the chancellor to [...] The Georgia boys are [...] the trouble they have [...] just hot enough to give [...] their lives. The Virgin[...] ден with laurels of victo[...] team will meet a formi[...] These facts insure [...] the best and liveliest ba[...] season.

The Georgia team wi[...] the team of the Univer[...] as an independent team. [...] was necessary if the [...] at all, and the Georgia [...] they had rather play [...] team than to cancel th[...] the three championship [...] ginia. Chancellor Boggs [...] that the four men wh[...] of the Georgia team c[...] Georgia.

The four players ruled [...] for being behind in th[...] Sanford, the star pitche[...] hitter and base runner; [...] batter, and Dougherty. [...] the best players in the [...] members of the team w[...] fuse to enter a big gam[...] men were in it.

[...] the four ball p[...] of the team last w[...] have been hard at [...] Chancellor Boggs to r[...] players play this one g[...] to the chancello[...] absolute loss of $400 t[...] the game was not [...] Boggs firmly refused th[...] would stand by the ru[...] man to play who did no[...] studies.

This final announceme[...] ated consternation amo[...] had hoped to win his co[...] They didn't want to lo[...] and didn't want to defy [...] playing against his wish[...] something, as the Virg[...] cancel the game, claimin[...] either play the three g[...] forfeit money. Yesterda[...] and decided to play as [...] team. The games will b[...] team made up of nearly [...] team. Only the two ga[...] Atlanta will be played. [...] will not be played.

The Virginia team will [...] today and the Athens b[...] solution of the difficulty [...] doubt that the Virginia[...] play with the team whe[...] the team of the Univers[...] The university baseball [...] state of great perplexity. [...] The edict of the faculty [...] of the best players of the [...] account of their being be[...] dies and having "cut" th[...] ation, put the team in a [...] it has a difficult task to [...] selves.

When the team was firs[...] action of the faculty, they [...] meeting and decided to [...] with the University of [...] had been scheduled for A[...] and for Atlanta Thursda[...] Manager Hofmayer teleg[...] ager of the Virginia team [...] were cancelled. The Vi[...] at Charleston, S. C., and [...] a telegram came announ[...] Hofmayer that the Virg[...] hold the Georgia team up [...] of $400.

That put a serious face [...] Manager Hofmayer called [...] Boggs to see what was t[...] matter. The chancellor w[...] clared that the players [...] not be allowed to play. [...] Manager Hofmayer rem[...] of the fact that there w[...] gation in the matter as [...] responsibility.

Dr. Boggs replied that [...] faculty would have to be [...] if the 'varsity team playe[...] to substitute other player[...] varsity in the places of [...] been ruled off.

Chancellor Boggs, on bei[...] to the matter, said that [...] the same mind as on yes[...] action taken by the facu[...] assuredly stand.

The Faculty's [...]

The rule under which t[...] were ruled off the team h[...] for more than a year. T[...] since resolved to protect [...] college athletics by requi[...] in all games to be thoro[...] dents.

They desired to make i[...] a young man to come to c[...] play football or baseball [...] his studies while so doin[...] passed a resolution declarin[...] an athlete fell below the r[...] of scholarship he would b[...] participating in any game [...] his deficiencies in his studi[...] The faculty has adhered [...] rule, and on several occas[...] has ruled off players on b[...] baseball teams despite the [...] action weakened the team. [...] unwilling to purchase vict[...] varsity teams by abrogat[...] the scholarship rule.

Chancellor Boggs says t[...] men who "cut" their fina[...] how the requisite standar[...]

GEORGIA TEAM DECIDE TO PLAY

Will Meet Virginia's Despite Edict of Chancellor Boggs.

ROW OVER FACULTY'S ACTION

Ruled Out the Four Best Players of the Team.

PLAYERS WERE BEHIND IN STUDIES

Faculty Wouldn't Let Them Enter the Game—Georgia Had To Play or Lose a $400 Forfeit, So the Games Will Be Played.

Despite the edict of Chancellor Boggs, the baseball team of the University of Georgia will meet the nine of the University of Virginia this week and battle for the championship of the south. The games will be played in Atlanta Thursday and Friday.

This was decided yesterday. The Georgia boys had to either play or lose a forfeit of $400, and they determined to play, notwithstanding the declaration of the faculty and the chancellor to the contrary.

The Georgia boys are wrought up over the trouble they have had and they are just hot enough to give the best game of their lives. The Virginia team comes laden with laurels of victory and the Athens team will meet a formidable enemy.

These facts insure Atlantians two of the best and liveliest baseball games of the season.

The Georgia team will not only play as the team of the University of Georgia, but as an independent team. This arrangement was necessary if the games were played at all, and the Georgia men decided that they had rather play as an independent team than to cancel the engagement for the three championship games with Virginia. Chancellor Boggs was firm and said that the four men who were ruled out of the Georgia team could not play with Georgia.

The four players ruled out of the team for being behind in their studies were Sanford, the star pitcher; Johns, the hard hitter and base runner; Foster, the great batter, and Dougherty. The four men are the best players in the team and the other members of the team would positively refuse to enter a big game unless the four men were in it.

Since the four ball players were ruled out of the team last week the university boys have been hard at work trying to get Chancellor Boggs to relent and let the players play this one game. They represented to the chancellor that it meant an absolute loss of $400 to the Georgia team if the game was not played. Chancellor Boggs firmly refused this, saying that he would stand by the rules and allow no man to play who did not keep up with his studies.

This final announcement on his part created consternation among the boys, who had hoped to win his consent to the game. They didn't want to lose the $400 forfeit and didn't want to defy the chancellor by playing against his wish. They had to do something, as the Virginians refused to cancel the game, claiming that they would either play the three games or have the forfeit money. Yesterday the boys met and decided to play as an independent team. The games will be played here by a team made up of nearly all of the Georgia team. Only the two games scheduled for Atlanta will be played. The Athens game will not be played.

The Virginia team will arrive in Athens today and the Athens boys will offer this solution of the difficulty. There is little doubt that the Virginians will decline to play with the team when not playing as the team of the University of Georgia.

The university baseball players are in a state of great perplexity.

The edict of the faculty in ruling off four of the best players of the 'varsity team on account of their being behind in their studies and having "cut" their final examination, put the team in a hole, from which it has a difficult task to extricate themselves.

When the team was first apprised of the action of the faculty, they held an informal meeting and decided to cancel the games with the University of Virginia, which had been scheduled for Athens Wednesday and for Atlanta Thursday and Friday.

Manager Hofmayer telegraphed the manager of the Virginia team that the games were cancelled. The Virginia team was at Charleston, S. C., and in a short while a telegram came announcing to Manager Hofmayer that the Virginia team would hold the Georgia team up to its guarantee of $400.

That put a serious face upon affairs, and Manager Hofmayer called upon Chancellor Boggs to see what was to be done in the matter. The chancellor was firm and declared that the players ruled off would not be allowed to play.

Manager Hofmayer reminded Dr. Boggs of the fact that there was a moral obligation in the matter as well as financial responsibility.

Dr. Boggs replied that the rule of the faculty would have to be maintained and if the 'varsity team played it would have to substitute other players from the university in the places of those who had been ruled off.

Chancellor Boggs, on being seen in regard to the matter, said that he was still of the same mind as on yesterday; that the action taken by the faculty would most assuredly stand.

The Faculty's Rule.

The rule under which the four students were ruled off the team has been in force for more than a year. The faculty long since resolved to protect the standing of college athletics by requiring the players in all games to be thoroughly good students.

They desired to make it impossible for a young man to come to college simply to play football or baseball and to neglect his studies while so doing. Hence they passed a resolution declaring that whenever an athlete fell below the requisite standard of scholarship he would be debarred from participating in any game until he made up his deficiencies in his studies.

The faculty has adhered strictly to that rule, and on several occasions in the past has ruled off players on both football and baseball teams despite the fact that such action weakened the team. They have been unwilling to purchase victory for the university teams by abrogating or relaxing the scholarship rule.

Chancellor Boggs says that the young men who "cut" their finals and thus fell below the requisite standard of scholarship have nobody to blame for the predicament they are now in except themselves. They knew the rule, and knew they would be ruled off the teams if they failed to come up to its full requirements. They chose to neglect their final examinations and now they must suffer the consequences. They are not suspended from college, but simply ruled off the baseball team.

The Chancellor Is Positive.

When asked as to whether the team would be allowed to play under such conditions, Chancellor Boggs said: "No, these players will not be allowed to play the games scheduled. They will not be allowed to play under any considerations whatever. They will not be allowed to avoid the rule of the faculty in any round-about manner. There is no way in the world in which they can play except by their making up their deficiency and standing their final examinations. With only two more days in which to do this there is little probability of its occurring.

"Of course, the faculty will use no physical force to prohibit their playing. They cannot play on the campus of the university. If they see fit to defy the ruling of the faculty and play in Atlanta, then they imperil their standing in the university and will not be allowed to enter its classes in the future.

"If the team wishes to play Virginia let the captain pick from the students of the university who are up to the rule of scholarship four men to take the places of those men who were dropped from the team by the faculty. It would not be as strong a team, but it would be a university team, fulfilling the requirements of the university regulations.

"You may say that the faculty is a unit in this regard. They are determined to preserve intact the high standard of athletics at the university, and everybody might as well know now as at any other time that the student who neglects his studies at the university and fails to come up to the required standard of efficiency, cannot and will not be allowed to participate in any intercollegiate contest."

What About the Guarantee?

The items that interested the management of the 'varsity team were the guarantee and the moral obligation due the Virginia team.

If the games are not played the $400 guaranteed the Virginia team will have to be forthcoming. The Georgia team is under contract, and the Virginians refuse to release them. The manager of the team is but the agent of the Athletic Council, and the prevailing opinion is that the Athletic Council will have to put up the money.

The suggestion as to substituting four players and pulling off the games in that shape did not go, because several members of the team refuse to play a game that would surely be a losing one. The fact is that the ruling off the four players has absolutely broken up the 'varsity team.

The suggestion has also been made that the team play an exhibition game and turn over their share of the receipts to the Athletic Council to help pay the guarantee money.

Games Will Be Played.

The four players ruled off will defy the action of the faculty and play in the games.

Meanwhile, the Virginia boys are on their way to Athens. They had been notified by Manager Hofmayer not to come, as the games have been canceled, but it is evidently their intention to come and claim the guarantee money.



P. D. POLLOCK.

The New President of Mercer University, Who Is Vice President of Georgia Teachers' Association, Which Meets Next Week.

WILL DISCUSS BOND QUESTION

Americus Council To Hold Important Meeting.

Americus, Ga., June 13.—(Special)—The city council will hold a special meeting tomorrow night for the purpose of determining the matter of ordering an election for the issue of bonds for public improvements, including extension of water and sewerage system, grading streets, etc. It is proposed to issue bonds to the amount of $35,000, bearing 4 per cent interest and running thirty years. A special committee appointed from the council to investigate the question will report in favor of bonds, and it is expected that an election will be ordered at once. The city's present bonded indebtedness is less than $110,000, and the amount is being rapidly reduced.

George H. Fields, manager of the Hotel Windsor, has leased Glover's opera house here for the coming theatrical season and will book a fine line of attractions. The theater will be overhauled at once and many improvements added.

A large delegation of confederate veterans, representing Camp Sumter, of Americus, leave this week for Nashville to attend the grand annual reunion. The Americus delegation will travel in a special car, going by the Georgia and Alabama railway. The local camp is making extensive preparations for the reunion of veterans, to be held in Americus early in July, participated in by members of this camp and their families. A big barbecue and basket dinner will mark the occasion.

After a busy session of three weeks, the superior court took a recess yesterday until the 22d instant, as Judge Littlejohn goes to Colquitt county this week to preside for Judge Hansell. The civil docket here has already been cleared of all important civil cases and the remaining two weeks of the session will be devoted to criminal business, thus clearing the jail of the many prisoners confined there.

CLEVELAND MAY GET A DEGREE

Princeton Will Likely Give the Ex-President a Title.

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—In reference to the rumor that an honorary degree of LL.D. will be conferred upon Grover Cleveland next Wednesday, the university authorities are reticent in giving information and confirmation or denial cannot be obtained.

It is the prevailing opinion among the professors and students that the report is true.

Sultan's Appeal Delays Matters.

London, June 14.—It is understood that Saturday's peace conference at Constantinople was regarded as satisfactory by the ambassador, but the sultan's direct appeal to Emperor William is again delaying matters. The Turks have already begun to gather the harvest in Thessaly.

Second place was won by Roxellane, chestnut filly, sired by War Dance, out of Rose of York. She is owned by M. M. Caillieul. The third was won by Parasol II, black colt, by Ruclout of Pyrale, and owned by M. A. Abeille.

An immense crowd pa'd gate money to witness the race. The weather was superb, intensely hot, but brilliant. Many Americans were in the throng. The betting was 6 to 1 against Roxellane and 5 to 2 against Palmiste II, 9 to 2 against Caudeyran, 5 to 1 against Flacon, 12 to 1 against Doge, 20 to 1 against Valparaiso, 25 to 1 against Quilda, Parasol and St. Cloud and 50 to 1 against Ortie Blanche.

The evirons of the grand course formed a scene of rare beauty, costumes of brilliant colors, rising terrace-like on all sides. So dense was the crowd that at times motion was almost impossible in the vicinity of the places where the mutuals were sold.

Time was spent in getting a good start, as St. Cloud seemed disposed to be unmanageable and frequently broke away. Finally they got off with Flacon leading, St. Cloud next and the others close together in a bunch. These positions were kept until the rise in the track was reached, when Roxellane and Palmiste II forged ahead, and as they entered the straight Roxellane led with Flacon close behind.

The Doge, very cleverly handled by Dodge, left the bunch, closed up with Roxellane, passed her and after a smart finish won by a half length with Parasol II a neck behind Roxellane, the latter beating Quilda by a head. St. Cloud was last. The time was 3:31.

The grand prix is for a purse of 200,000 francs (about $40,000), 150,000 francs being given by the city of Paris and 50,000 by the five great railway companies for colts and fillies foaled in 1894 of every description and country, added to a sweepstakes of 1,000 francs each, 600 francs forfeit and 500 francs only, if declared by 10 o'clock p. m. on the Wednesday preceding the race, or 100 francs only if declared by 10 o'clock p. m. on May 2, 1897; the second horse to receive 20,000 francs and the third 10,000 francs out of the stakes. Weights of colts 123 pounds, fillies 120; the course being about one mile and seven furlongs.

BREAKS 24 HOURS ROAD RIDING

Century Wheelman Adds Two-Fifths of a Mile To Distance.

New York, June 13.—Edward S. Edwards, the Welsh rider of the Century wheelmen, of New York city, raised the American record for 24 hours' road riding to 349 2-5 miles today.

The best previous record, 314 miles, was made by Smith at Baltimore several weeks ago.

Edwards rode over the track known as the Elizabeth Rahway course, a distance of twenty-one miles in Union county. The roads are macadamized, but four miles are under going repairs, making the riding in that portion bad. Edwards started at 6 o'clock Saturday night from Bauer's hotel, near Elizabeth. The race was held under the auspices of the Century wheelmen of New York and members of the club paced their plucky rider with singles, tandems and triplets. Edwards rode the same wheel throughout.

WEEKLY PRESS MEETS IN JULY

Outhbert Making Arrangements for Entertainment of Editors.

Cuthbert, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—July 13th the Georgia Weekly Press Association will meet in this city.

Cuthbert will do all in her power to make the occasion one of the most pleasant and profitable of the association. Our people will entertain the delegates at their homes. On Monday night an interesting entertainment will be given complimentary to the editors and their ladies. At this meeting the address and response of welcome will be made. After which an informal reception will be tendered, so that all of our people can make the acquaintance of their guests at the very start. Tuesday morning, 13th, the regular business session of the convention will be held, after which the Hon. Fleming duBignon, their chosen annual orator, will deliver an address. The editors and people are looking forward to this address with much anticipated pleasure and delight. Tuesday afternoon the association will complete its work, after which a drive around the city and a visit to some of our noted fruit farms and a "peach and melon eat" will be indulged in. Tuesday night a banquet will be tendered the editors and their ladies and the many other guests of the city. This is expected to be a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." Prominent speakers have been invited and many toasts will be eloquently responded to by prominent Georgians.

During the progress of the convention Randolph county will hold her annual fair. At this she proposes to make a creditable display of her fruit and farm products, her stock and poultry, her flowers and many other advantages and resources. The fair will be in progress Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th. Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, state commissioner of agriculture, has been invited and has accepted an invitation to deliver an address to the editors and farmers on Wednesday. The fair will contribute no little to the entertainment of the editors.

On Wednesday afternoon the editorial party will board their elegant Pullman sleepers and will start on their excursion to Nashville, stopping en route in Montgomery and Birmingham. The officers of the association are expecting the largest attendance of the association at the Cuthbert meeting. President Coleman informs Mayor Moye that already application for transportation have been made by one hundred and three and that more will follow. This is for the excursion. A more detailed programme of the meeting will be given out in a few days. Parties who contemplate attending the convention would do well to bear in mind the railroad schedules. They will have to reach Cuthbert Monday, July 12th, in order to be at the convention on the 13th, as the Central has but one passenger train daily. It is requested that parties, editors contemplating attending the convention, to come to conclusions early, for the convenience of the committee on arrangements and entertainment.

DOGE RAN FIRST FOR $40,000 COLD CASH

Grand Prix de Paris, Chief Event of Paris Racing, Is Over.

GREAT CROWD SAW THE TRIAL

Betting Was Twenty To One Against the Horse That Won.

WAS THE SOCIAL EVENT OF THE YEAR

Grand Course Was Thronged with People Who Saw a Great Race.

Paris, June 13.—The grand Prix de Paris, the chief event of the French racing and social year, was won today by Doge, owned by M. J. Arnaudt. The animal is a brown colt by Fricandeau, out of Dogaresse.

TEACHERS HEAR MELDRIM.

Masons Will Lay Corner Stone at Athens Tuesday.

Athens, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, delivered an able lecture Friday night to the 200 teachers in attendance upon the state normal school at Rock college.

Mayor Meldrim, who is one of the special lecturers of the university law school, addressed the members of that school yesterday morning on the subject of "Land Titles." His lecture was one of much thought as well as usefulness.

An Oratorical Contest.

Chancellor Boggs is in receipt of a letter from the manager of the Chautauqua Assembly at Monteagle, Tenn., asking that the University of Georgia send a representative to compete for a medal for oratory to be given July 31st. Tulane, Vanderbilt, Sewanee, University of Alabama and other institutions will be represented.

Lane Memorial Tablet.

This afternoon memorial services were held at the Presbyterian church in memory of the late Dr. Charles W. Lane, who for twenty-four years was pastor of that church. Dr. J. W. Walden, the present pastor, led the services. A memorial tablet has been placed on the walls of the church alongside those placed there to the memory of Rev. Moses Waddell and Dr. Nathan Hoyt, the two pastors who preceded Dr. Lane in the pastoral work in that church.

Grand Lodge of Masons.

The officers of the grand lodge of Masons of Georgia will arrive here tomorrow, Tuesday, morning at 9 o'clock. They will assemble at the local lodge room on Broad street and from there they will proceed to the university campus, where they will lay the corner stone of the new science hall. The grand master will be in charge of the ceremonies.

ROANOKE COLLEGE EXERCISES

Forty-Fourth Commencement Draws Distinguished Men.

Salem, Va., June 13.—The exercises of the forty-fourth commencement of Roanoke college were begun this morning with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Theo. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. His subject was "A New Departure into a Nobler Life."

In the evening the anniversary address before the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered by Rev. William L. Seabrook, of Winchester, Va. His theme was "The Visions Needed by Young Men."

Tomorrow morning the trustees meet, and in the evening the oratorical contest will be held.

Tuesday morning Rev. Thornton C. Wheeling, of Lexington, Va., will address the alumni and in the evening Senator G. L. Wellington, of Maryland, the literary societies.

Wednesday morning five members of the graduating class will speak, and Congressman Bailey, of Texas, will deliver an address. In the afternoon the alumni dinner will be served.

AN AUDITORIUM FOR MACON

Building with a Seating Capacity of 10,000.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Macon is soon to have an auditorium, with a seating capacity of 10,000.

Mr. O. D. Tinsley, of S. R. Jacques & Tinsley Company, has taken the matter in hand and will push it to completion. He is a thorough going business man in every respect and the public has confidence in his judgment and ability to carry out the project.

About three years ago a movement was started in Macon to build an auditorium and the city council made an appropriation of $18,000 and gave a site in the center of Third street, near the government building, but property owners enjoined the erection of the building and the whole plan fell through.

It is now proposed to get a number of business men interested in the movement who will put up the money. Mayor Price has promised his co-operation and the building is assured.

LANDRUM AT COMMENCEMENT

He Spent the Day Yesterday at Brown University.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, spent the day yesterday in Providence, R. I., attending the closing exercises of the Brown university, from which he graduated just twenty-five years ago, this being the first time he has visited the university since that time.

In his absence Dr. I. J. Van Ness, associate editor of The Christian Index, occupied the pulpit, preaching both morning and evening.

The morning sermon was upon the subject "Spiritual Mindedness." Dr. Van Ness is a gifted speaker and he delighted his audience thoroughly. He said that to be a consistent member of the church and a faithful and consecrated Christian worker, spiritual mindedness was absolutely essential. On account of the extreme heat, his sermon was very brief. He preached again in the evening to a crowded house.

Dr. Landrum will return early this week and will probably be present at the Wednesday evening service.

PICNIC OF THE GERMANS.

Entertainment at Ocmulgee Park. Week Will Be Enjoyable.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Macon's German citizens and many others to the manner born are awaiting with much eagerness next Tuesday, when the annual picnic and Scheutzenfest of the Teutonia Club will be held at Ocmulgee park.

The Teutonia Club is composed of many of the best citizens of Macon and they with their families and friends anticipate a delightful afternoon and evening dancing and otherwise making merry.

WHISKY SELLERS HAVE BEEN FOOLED

Grand Jury Finds Indictments for Selling to Minors.

BUYERS CLAIMED TO BE OF AGE

Body Was on Eve of Adjournment When the Trouble Began.

THE SALOON MEN WILL FIGHT IT OUT

Law Provides for Punishment of Persons Who Misrepresent Their Age.

Macon, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—The grand jury continues to find true bills against saloon keepers of Macon. The indictments against several are for selling whisky to minors.

It is said that one of the principal witness before the jury on the charge of selling to minors is a young man who on several occasions has represented himself to saloonists as being twenty-one years of age. He has the appearance of being fully that old and on one occasion in particular, so it is said, his brother vouched that he was twenty-one years old.

Some of the saloonists have been imposed upon by persons who, when wishing to get a drink, have declared that they are twenty-one years old. There is a city ordinance which declares that it shall be unlawful for any minor to visit any barroom or to buy or allow to be bought for him, other than by written consent of parent or guardian, any liquors, spirituous or malt, in any place where such liquors are kept; and any minor violating this ordinance shall on conviction before the recorder, be made to pay a fine or work on the public works a certain number of days.

Some of the saloonists threaten to retaliate on these minors who have deceived them as to their age, and then sworn against them before the grand jury, by having the minors arraigned before the recorder.

The grand jury was on the eve of adjourning last week, so it was generally believed, when suddenly it commenced finding true bills against various parties on charges of violating the liquor laws, keeping disorderly houses, etc. What caused this apparent sudden action of the jury is not known to outsiders. It was thought there would be no more criminal court at this term, but the criminal docket will be called tomorrow, and will continue probably several days in order to dispose of the new indictments just found. Many of the indictments will be fought by the defendants, especially those which charge the keeping of disorderly houses. There is not much disposition among the defendants to plead guilty. Several have employed attorneys, and will fight the indictments to the end. Jurors have been summoned to try these cases in the superior court.

The following compose the grand jury which has wrought so much consternation suddenly and unexcetedly:

W. A. Davis, foreman, T. L. Massenbery, J. T. Dozier, J. S. Jones, T. U. Conner, T. W. Ellis, W. C. Turpin, A. B. Small, W. F. Elder, T. C. Peck, B. F. Vinson, W. J. Willis, W. H. Mansfield, C. C. Balkcom, J. R. Ellis, A. A. Cordson, J. J. Cobb, C. E. Darnour, George W. Yates, W. H. Snowden, W. T. Shinhiser, C. E. Napier, Morris Happ.

Meeting of the Bar.

The Macon Bar Association met yesterday afternoon at the courthouse. It was the first meeting under the new rules and organization. It was necessary to perfect some of the committees and elect a new secretary. President Washington Dessau presided. Mr. Tom Felder, the former secretary and law partner of City Attorney Wimberly, having removed to Atlanta to live, Mr. Morecock was elected secretary in his place.

Action of the Drummers.

It is said that six hundred members of the Travelers' Protective Association have pledged themselves to use their best efforts to have their employers and patrons ship all their goods possible over the Seaboard Air-Line. The drummers have taken this step in appreciation of the action of the Seaboard in selling 1,000 mileage tickets at $20, which is at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

Police Pointers.

Last night Walter Cooper and Osgood Goode, two young men, became involved in a dispute and Cooper was severely injured in the face. The flesh near one eye was badly torn and cut and the injury was given medical attention by City Physician Sullivan. It is not known with what Cooper was hurt. Goode says he only struck him with his fist, but some think Cooper was struck either with a pair of brass knucks or a brick, or he may have been cut with a knife. Dr. Sullivan has not been able to determine with what Cooper was injured. Both men were arrested and will have to answer before the recorder tomorrow.

The offices of the station sergeant and of the lieutenants of police are receiving a fresh coat of paint.

Officer Roberts, who has been laid up some time with sickness, is able to be on duty once more.

Usually Saturday night produces many cases for the recorder's court on Monday morning, but the city was very orderly last night, and the recorder's docket tomorrow will be light.

Reid for Co-Education.

It is understood that Hon. S. A. Reid, member of the legislature from Bibb, is strongly in favor of co-education at the State university, and if the proposition is submitted at the next session of the legislature he will champion it. Mr. Reid is a graduate of the university and an able lawyer. He is one of the leaders in the present house.

Hon. N. E. Harris has returned from Athens, where he has been attending a meeting of the board of trustees. On yesterday he voted against co-education. He is a graduate of the university and president of the board of trustees of the State Technological school.

Sunday in Macon.

Rev. W. C. Lovett, formerly of Macon, by special invitation came to Macon to preach this morning at Mulberry Street Methodist church, under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the South Georgia conference. It was a missionary sermon that he preached this morning. This afternoon at 5 o'clock he addressed the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. Mr. Lovett is corresponding secretary of the south Georgia conference.

At the morning service of Tattnall Square Presbyterian church the new officers were ordained and installed and Dr. Morris, the pastor, preached on "Official Responsibility."

Rev. George W. Lowson, of Lynchburg, Va., preached this morning at Elm Street chapel and this afternoon at East Macon chapel. These are chapels of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. Mr. Lawson may accept the pastorate of the chapels. He is a man of ability and energy and well suited for the work.

Special services are being held at Tattnall Square Baptist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. A. Jenkins. He will be assisted soon by Rev. John A. May, of Milledgeville.

At the close of the night services at the Christian church, the ordinance of baptism was administered. The attending services were very interesting.

The Macon Theosophical Society held a public meeting tonight for the purpose of discussing the recent crusade against the world.

One of the most interesting reports of the convention was that of Mrs. J. J. Cobb. In her report was an account of the woman's board which recently met in Birmingham, Ala. The report showed that $86,000 was expended during the past year by the woman's board for the cause of missions in foreign fields. It was further shown that $32,000 had been collected, of this amount the North Georgia conference had paid more than any other in the United States, and the South Georgia conference was second in the contribution. Since the organization of the society, eighteen years ago, $1,110,000 has been spent in missionary work. The society has property in foreign fields valued at $356,800, and owns Scarritt Bible and Training Society at Kansas City, Mo., which is valued at $75,000.

Mrs. L. H. Burghard, treasurer of the society, made her report, showing that $6,725.38 had been collected during the past year. Since the organization of the South Georgia conference, seventeen years ago, $71,301.50 had been collected and expended in the cause of foreign missions.

The Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society will be held in the annex of Mulberry Street Methodist church, beginning on Tuesday night, June 15th, at 8 o'clock. The meeting, though embracing some of the most important branches of church work, will continue only one day, closing Wednesday night. Miss Gibson, of Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Bennett, of Richmond, Ky.; Miss Tinora Tucker, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Allen, of Forsyth, Ga., will address the meeting on practical subjects of great interest to Christian workers.

The "Door of Hope" will be dedicated on Wednesday afternoon, forming part of the day's programme.

Personal and Social.

Mr. Harry Burns, the well-known railroad man, arrived this morning from Jacksonville.

Mr. Frank Hoyle, of Atlanta, has been in the city several days on important insurance business.

Mr. and Mrs. Church Berryman are at Indian Spring.

Mr. W. A. Woody spent Sunday at Indian Spring.

Mr. Merrill Callaway spent today in Augusta.

Mrs. R. E. Park will leave in a few days for Cumberland, where she will spend the summer.

Mr. A. L. Butts and his mother, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Willingham and Mrs. Broadus Willingham are among the Maconites who will leave this week on a visit to Cumberland.

Miss Pearl Davis, of Perry, is visiting Miss Nellie Griswold.

The Kappa Alpha convention at Nashville, which will be in session Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week will be attended by Mr. Polhill Wheeler and Mr. Colquitt Moore.

Miss Hermione Obear and Miss Helen Newsome have returned to Atlanta after a delightful visit to Miss Theodore Ellis.

Tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock the History Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. Mallory Taylor.

E. L. Givens, aged sixty, died today at the city hospital from a fractured leg.

BOSTON LINE TO BE TAKEN OFF

Mr. Egan Announces a Change To Occur Next Month.

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Vice President John M. Egan, of the Central of Georgia railroad, returned today from Boston and New York, where he has been on an inspection tour in the interest of the Ocean Steamship Company. As the result of Mr. Egan's northern trip it is now announced that the line of steamers between Philadelphia and Savannah, will be taken off on July 1st.

This is the first report of the removal of the Boston line and of the date on which the changes will be made. Practically all of the steamers in the service will be put on the New York line and five steamers a week will be run between Savannah and New York each way, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The steamship City of Macon will be run between Boston and New York to handle freight between those ports for the New York line. All of the other steamers owned by the company will do service between Savannah and New York. These changes are of unusual interest to the merchants and shippers in the south, as a large volume of the southern business is handled in this way. There will no doubt be some protest against the removal of the Boston and Philadelphia lines on the part of merchants to whom they have been a great convenience, but as Vice President Egan says, the step has been found necessary for business reason. As a matter of fact the Boston line has shown some deficit of late and the Philadelphia line has not been profitable.

It is emphatically denied by the officials of the Central rialroad that these changes were in any manner influenced by competing lines. Mr. Egan thinks they will better subserve the interests of Georgia, Florida and Alabama than the former arrangement.

TOOK LAUDANUM TO END LIFE

Savannah German Beats His Wife and Tries To Suicide.

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Charles Moerhke, a German, formerly in the employ of the Savannah brewery, swallowed two ounces of laudanum this morning with suicidal intent, and the physicians in charge of the case say now that his purpose will be accomplished. Moerhke had a fairly good position, but about six months ago he inherited $8,000. This turned his head and he quit work and he began at once to blow in the cash, drinking, carousing and entering into all sorts of debauches. He was in the habit of beating his wife and children until he made home almost unbearable for them. In a frenzied drunk this morning he beat his wife again and shortly afterwards swallowed the poison.

A physician was called at once and every effort was made to get the poison out of him, but without success. He is satisfied Moerhke cannot live.

WILL BEGIN DRILLING AT ONCE

Birmingham Confederate Veterans Preparing for Reunion.

Birmingham, Ala., June 13.—(Special.)—The confederate veterans of Birmingham, who have joined the uniform rank, will tomorrow receive their uniforms and will begin at once drilling. They will go in full force, fifty-eight strong, to the Nashville reunion during this month and expect to make a big display. The veterans here are inclined to favor Montgomery as the next place for the reunion, though if Atlanta would get the meeting, a large number from here would attend. The veterans are adverse to Atlanta's claims for the next meeting, but, not that they like Atlanta less, but Montgomery more.

TEA!

In warm weather Iced Tea is both healthful and refreshing

FOR ICED TEA OUR BLENDS ARE EXCELLENT.

"East India" blend, per pound.....80 cents
"Singapore" blend, per pound.....50 cents
"Ceylon" blend, per pound.....30 cents

A. W. FARLINGER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER 325-327-329 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

HE DECLINED TO DRESS.

PRISONER CARRIED TO THE BARRACKS ALMOST NUDE.

Aaron Gates Causes Consternation Among the Police by Refusing To Put on His Clothes.

The police yesterday had to deal with one of the most remarkable cases that has ever come under their jurisdiction.

Last night about 11 o'clock the patrol wagon brought to the police barracks a negro who was almost a giant in size and strength. He was clothed in his under clothing and was handcuffed. His coat, trousers, socks, shoes and hat were brought in the hands of the arresting officer. The negro stood sullen and defiant before the station sergeant while his name and age were being recorded.

Saturday night the negro, who gave his name an Aaron Gates, bought a gallon of whisky, and Sunday morning he went into a shoe shop at the corner of Elliott and Tyler streets and locked and barricaded the door. Then he began all by himself to imbibe the contents of his Saturday night jug. As the liquor took effect the man on the strange debauch began to make himself heard by yelling and cursing at a terrific rate, alarming the neighborhood for blocks around.

A policeman was sent for and Gates was ordered to come out. He refused to do so, and continued to drink more whisky and do more yelling. The patrol wagon was sent for and another effort made to dislodge the negro, who by that time had become nothing less than a demon. The police did not like to break down the door and the wagon was sent back without the prisoner, while the officers watched the place.

Late in the evening Gates became turbulent and it was at last decided that he had to be arrested at all hazards. So the patrol wagon was sent for again, and when it arrived the door was burst open and the negro seized by Patrolmen Barrett and Brooks. He was undressed and refused to put on his clothes. So he was taken to the barracks just as he was, his clothes being thrown into the wagon.

The prisoner presented a queer spectacle when he arrived at the station. He muttered:

"I just ain't going to put on my clothes for any old policeman. I was in the shop having a nice time, enjoying myself and a-bothering nobody, and they had to come there and drag me out."

Gates's case will be looked into by the recorder this morning.

NEGRO CREMATES HIMSELF.

Drunken Dentist Sets a House on Fire and Perishes.

Cordele, Ga., June 13.—Walter Nesby, a negro dentist, went to his room last night in a drunken condition and in some way set fire to the house and before aid could reach him he was cremated. The building was entirely destroyed.

The Leading Malt Extract.

Malt-Nutrine is the only really great Extract of Malt offered on the market, all other so-called extracts being nothing better than strong black beer with a large percentage of alcohol and a very small one of extractive matter. Such extracts should not be given or recommended to convalescents or strength-seeking people, since their merits are all on the label and not in the bottle.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending June 12, 1897. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Male List.

A—Brad Armster, C A Alexander, Robert Armstead.
B—W H Barret, E. Basser, Rev J E Bryant, Isaac Branson, 2.
C—A O Carter, Charley Calhoun, Henry Thomas Cody, Lehman Curtis, Pratt Clark.
D—Mr Dufford, J Dennis, R V Dunlap, Sam Dunlap.
E—Tom Engert.
F—J W Franks, Thomas Frackshion.
G—Edward Greer, T I Gaston.
H—B C Higdon, D Henadon, C T Hughes, Charley Howard, Frank Harbin, Franklin Hill, Gustus Hendrix, Thomas Hightower, W W Hoskins, W F Hook.
J—M L James.
K—J E Kempson, 2.
L—Lesley Lutrell.
M—R J McDonald, E J Murphy & Co., Isaac Mims, Henry Medows.
O—Cullen Orphard, George Owens.
P—Charles Pollock, George A Pierce, J W Paynette, Ignas J Pataruski, Loggion Price, Lucius M Perry, W M Pearson.
S—H C Smith, S J Smith, 2; Dr Silver, P L Sutherland, John C Sherrill, J F Spivey.
U—Rich Umphrace.
V—Charles Vanhouten.
W—Mr Wilkes, Charles Waters, J D Webb, P C Watts, S P Wilson, Major T T Wright, Whitney C Whitman, W A White.
Y—Wiley Yerbrough.

Female List.

A—Mrs Marcus Allen.
B—Miss Amelia Bellamy, Fanny Barnes, Miss Phoebie Butler.
C—Mrs. G A Cunningham, Mrs. Cross, Mrs Annie Calton, Miss Lillian Clark.
D—Mrs. Nelly Durcan.
E—Mrs J E Elder.
F—Miss Anna F Frye, Miss Emma Fuller, Miss Emaline Fisher.
G—Mrs Carrie Gilbert, 2; Miss Celia Grant, Miss Martha E Glenn.
H—Mrs Emma Head, Mrs Josephine Hunnicutt, Mrs E Hall, Mrs Allen Hallock.
J—Miss Eliza Jackson, Miss Ida Johnson, Mrs Mary Johnson.
L—Miss June Little, Mrs Lucy Lee, Miss Minnie Lewis, Miss Mona Livingston.
M—Mrs Annie Morgan, Miss Daisy Moody, Mrs Ida Miles, Miss Lizzie McEntire, Mrs J J Mallay, 2; Mrs J C Milen, Mrs S A Moon, Miss Willie Moncrief.
N—Miss Lena Narton.
P—Mrs Jim Petis, Mrs Sue Patterson, Miss Lillian Pittman, Mary Paden, Mag Perry, Miss Sarah Pruish.
R—Miss Cirrie Reeves, Miss Clarence Rucker, Miss Rhea Rivers.
S—Mrs Callie Silman, Mrs Harriet Smith, Miss Laura Stout, Rosa D Stanley.
T—Miss Belle Troutman, Miss Bessie May trout, Francis Time.
W—Mrs Elen Williams, Henrietta Williams, Minnie Stallings Westbrook, Miss Manda Wallis, Mrs Mary Williams, rs Sallie E Wood, Miss Sallie Ware.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Do It Quick.

See the 1,000 Pants Patterns we are making to order at half price. We must have money.

Davis Tailoring Co.,
14 Peachtree Street.

June 11 3-4

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

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CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street Great Northern Hotel.
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ATLANTA, GA., June 14, 1897.

The Party and the Tariff.

Senator Bacon's speech, which we printed yesterday, is a crushing reply to the criticisms that have been made upon his course by those who persist in assuming that their individual views on the tariff question are necessarily the views of the party at large.

The truth of the business is that the tariff question has been variously treated by the democratic party as a matter of principle and as a matter of policy. Great latitude of opinion on this subject has been allowed in the party since its foundation. In some of its platforms it has declared for protection, while in others it has declared against protection. In 1884, it declared for incidental protection; in 1888, for a tariff for revenue only, and in 1892, for a tariff for revenue only, declaring, in addition, that protection was unconstitutional. In 1896, it declared for "a tariff for revenue," and that is the present doctrine of the party.

It is worthy of note that as soon as Mr. Cleveland was elected on the platform of 1892, with its Wattersonian tariff plank, he made haste to repudiate it publicly. He did this politely and somewhat gingerly, but the men of the east to whom his remarks were addressed understood what he meant, and so did The Constitution. But that is not all, nor even half of the story. When the democratic leaders assembled in congress for the purpose of framing a tariff measure, Mr. William L. Wilson had charge of the matter. He had been made chairman of the ways and means committee at the request of Mr. Cleveland, and it was under the direction of the president and his advisers that the bill was put together.

What happened? Did Mr. Wilson and the administration frame a measure in accordance with the demand of the democratic platform? Did they frame it on the line of a tariff for revenue only? So far from doing that, they turned right about on their professions and marched the other way. They not only abandoned the idea of a tariff for revenue only, but even the idea of a tariff for revenue. They produced a purely protective bill, with the usual protective adjunct of a free list. They framed a measure which Mr. Wilson himself announced would create a deficit of not less than $40,000,000 annually.

It is a noteworthy fact that not one of the editors who are now engaged in criticising Senator Bacon's attitude toward the wool schedule and his amendment placing a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on raw cotton, had anything to say about the violent manner in which the democratic platform was violated by the Wilson bill as it was first drawn. Those that were not silent, indorsed the measure. The cuckoos of the tariff reform variety held it up as a very worthy performance, and Mr. Cleveland was perfectly well satisfied with it. It was only when the senate had made some severe changes in the bill that Mr. Cleveland referred to it as a piece of "perfidy and dishonor." The epithets, however, meant nothing, for he allowed the bill to become a law.

The point we make is that Senator Bacon's democratic critics in the senate and out of it cannot attack his position without being called on to explain how they could consistently with their present attitude, indorse the Wilson bill when it came from the house, and how they could vote for the composite measure which Mr. Cleveland denounced as perfidious and dishonest.

There is more nonsense written about the tariff than about any other political question, and this is mainly due to the fact that every person who is able to wield a pen or make a speech feels bound to contribute something to the interminable discussion. Let an individual once put forth a whim or a quibble on this matter, and he is forever after wedded to it, leaving altogether out of view the fact that the essence of the whole question from the democratic standpoint, is not the setting up of quibbles and phrases that may be juggled with, but how best to give the people, the taxpayers of the country, relief from the class legislation which the republicans have made protection the excuse for.

What does it matter whether this relief is brought about by means of a tariff for revenue, a tariff for revenue only, or a tariff for revenue with incidental protection? Each one of these phrases represents the quibbles and hair-splitting dispositions of those who bring to the discussion of the question everything except a willingness to say little and do much.

The democratic platform of 1892 called for a tariff for revenue only; the last platform calls for a tariff for revenue. The difference between these phrases is not worth talking about, and yet there are men who ask nothing better than to write long essays and whole volumes upon them. By this means is propagated the gospel of Twiddle and Twaddle.

There are men in the senate today, and editors perched upon what is pleasantly called the tripod, who did their little best to elect McKinley last year, and yet they tell Senator Bacon that a duty on lumber (levied by the democratic party more than a hundred years ago, and remaining undisturbed through all the vicissitudes of tariff changes until Mr. Wilson brought in his revenue tariff for protection only), is undemocratic. And they say, moreover, that an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent on cotton is not democratic.

To state the case is to suggest the comment. We permit our readers to frame it in their own words. Uttered privately it can be made more emphatic.

The Meaning of "Capitulations."

While the European powers are still engaged in trying to settle matters between Greece and Turkey, it may be of interest to some of our readers to know what is meant by the term "capitulations." With respect to Greek subjects residing in Turkey the sultan asks that these capitulations be abolished.

The term itself is applied to the whole body of rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by Europeans in Turkey, and secured to them by treaty agreements. The first treaty of this kind was entered into between Sulyman the Magnificent, and Francis I of France in 1535. The Ottoman empire at that time was in the zenith of its power, and the concessions which this treaty embodied were voluntarily made by the sultan. Later on, however, the empire was forced to recognize these concessions and to grant new ones. Following the example of France, England, in 1675, and Austria, in 1718, obtained grants of certain immunities from Turkey for the benefit of their subjects residing in the empire. Greeks were admitted to the benefits of capitulations in 1885, and since that time several thousand Greeks have taken up their residence in Constantinople and other parts of Turkey.

In addition to his other exorbitant demands, the sultan now asks that these capitulations, in so far as they relate to Greek subjects, be abolished. As the demand of the sultan, however, is arbitrary and tyrannical, the powers have stubbornly refused to grant his request. The removal of these capitulations would expose the Greek subjects in Turkey to merciless persecution, and the powers are justified in turning a deaf ear to the sultan. It is likely that within the next few days the terms of settlement will be agreed upon, and it remains to be seen whether or not the sultan accepts the judgment of the powers submissively.

The American Sewing Machine.

Some idea of the popularity which the American sewing machine has acquired in the world's market may be derived from the statement recently made by a New York paper that 500,000 machines are yearly manufactured in this country and that active employment is given to 100,000 persons by the sewing machine industry alone.

Since 1865 American sewing machines aggregating $67,245,243 in value have been exported to almost every country on the globe. A glance at the following table will show the extent of these purchases:

Great Britain	$22,962,623
Germany	15,417,683
Australia	4,425,056
Mexico	4,018,182
France	2,645,045
Colombia	2,620,533
Brazil	2,310,249
Cuba	2,241,264
British North America	2,123,023
Argentina	1,481,760

Besides the countries enumerated in the foregoing, large shipments have been made to China, Africa, Japan, Hawaii, Central America, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey and various other countries.

For the year 1896 our exports aggregated $3,051,168, a gain of $791,039 over the year preceding. No other country on the globe attempts to rival us in the production of sewing machines and the prestige which America enjoys in this respect is universally recognized.

Suffragists Not Satisfied.

Everything is not serene in the equal suffrage camp. Since the recent declaration of Miss Phoebe Cousins to the effect that she could no longer affiliate with her sisters, there has been a disposition on the part of many suffragists throughout the country to withdraw themselves from the suffrage ranks. Indeed, the outlook is most discouraging; and, from present indications, Miss Susan B. Anthony, whose maiden locks have grown white in the movement, is not likely to see her sex "emancipated."

Out in the state of Colorado the privilege of voting has been exercised by the fair sex for several years past; but, instead of accomplishing the good results anticipated, the experiment, it seems, has proved demoralizing. Hundreds of women who voted at the first election have not cared to visit the polls since; while others in adopting the crafty arts of the politician have shown that they are no better after all than men. Some time ago Miss Priscilla Leonard, of Colorado, prepared a lengthy article for one of the leading magazines of the country in which she undertook to give a faithful portraiture of the situation in that state. Of course the article was roundly criticised by the suffragists, but it cannot be denied that its effect upon the movement has been in the highest degree damaging.

But still another voice from Colorado is heard. This time it is Miss Charlotte M. Vaile, of Denver. Speaking of the suffrage movement in that state Miss Vaile declares that no end of confusion has resulted from it, and that numbers of self-respecting women have been compelled to absent themselves from the polls. In commenting upon Miss Leonard's article, she says:

> As it is evident that much has been said in criticism of the article by Priscilla Leonard on "Woman's Suffrage in Colorado," I feel impelled, as a Colorado woman and a representative of many who share my views on this subject, to dissent from the critics. Barring a few slight errors in fact, which did not essentially affect the argument, I believe it presented truthfully and in a spirit exceptionally fair the result of the experiment as thus far shown in Colorado. It is a mistake to suppose that a large majority of the women in this state are now enthusiastic believers in woman suffrage. I do not know one who was opposed to it before its adoption—and the number included very many intelligent and conscientious women, unfortunately for the most part silent—who has reversed her judgment as to its advisability in the last three years, while I know many who at that time favored the movement, who now say openly that they regard participation in politics as a burdensome and uncongenial duty, with no compensating advantage to the sex or the state.

It is no exaggeration to say that wherever equal suffrage has been tried in this country demoralizing results have followed. Of course this statement applies to political suffrage only. In New Zealand the experiment has been tried with most damaging results; and what is true of the New Zealand experiment may also become true of the experiment elsewhere. A writer in The New York Mail and Express throws the following light upon the situation in New Zealand:

> In 1893 the New Zealand parliament established full female suffrage, equivalent to that of the men, and it also passed a law giving absolute right of local control, even to the extent of the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic.
>
> The first parliament and the first local control elections in 1894 were in accordance with the expectations of the reformers, for the women electors came strongly to the poll. They were almost universally in favor of the limitation of the liquor licenses. They supported the advance radical candidates. The social question came to the front, and men of dubious morality stood little chance in that election. The progressive party and its friends congratulated themselves on the fact that the accession of women to politics was a great gain for the democrats and social reform. But on the second election, which has recently taken place, all these calculations were disturbed. Previous to the election extensive canvassing was done by the publicans and prohibitionists. Organizations were formed in all directions; every elector, male or female, was canvassed. Temperance literature was scattered broadcast. The liquor sellers formed what they called Liberty Leagues all over the island and boomed their side. Three distinct issues were presented to the electors; one that the liquor traffic should continue as it is at present, the number of licenses remaining unchanged; another, that these licenses should be greatly reduced, and the third issue was that there should be total prohibition of the sale of intoxicants. In no one district was the reduction of licenses carried, or were licenses altogether refused. This extraordinary result has only been attained by the shifting of a large part of the women's votes from the temperance to the liquor party, in exact opposition to their votes of three years since.

In the light of these disclosures it is not surprising that the equal suffragists should feel despondent over the outlook.

Our State Exhibit.

Professor W. S. Yeates, the state geologist, is to be congratulated on the splendid exhibit of Georgia's material resources which he has gathered together at the cost of much time and labor, and duly installed in its appropriate quarters at the Tennessee exposition.

Returning visitors from the exposition speak in the very highest terms of the state exhibit, and declare that Georgia has no reason to be ashamed of it. In view of the meager sum appropriated by the legislature for this purpose several months ago, the success of Professor Yeates in arranging a satisfactory exhibit of the state's resources is, indeed, gratifying. On account of the limited means at his disposal there were many people in the state who conscientiously believed that Professor Yeates could not make out on such a pittance, and that Georgia's exhibit at the exposition would necessarily be handicapped by the more pretentious displays of other states. Instead of this, however, Georgia's exhibit is as fine as any.

Of course it is readily admitted that had it not been for the opulent and varied resources of the state such a collection of our products would have been impossible; but in spite of this acknowledgment, much credit is due to the enterprising and thorough work of Professor Yeates.

The Silver Barometer.

We print from The Financial News of New York the silver barometer. This barometer was published several years ago, and its reproduction at this time in the columns of a journal devoted to the markets of Wall street is somewhat significant, to say the least.

And instructive, too. We join The Financial News in advising the public generally, especially business men and those interested in our industrial development, to study carefully the record of this barometer. Its accuracy is unquestioned. Its record cannot be disputed.

We take one instance to which The Financial News does not refer. When the mints of India were closed to silver, the metal dropped about 23 cents in price, falling to the neighborhood of the point market 50 on the barometer. At once there fell upon the country the panic of 1893—a panic that shook loose from its foundations the whole business and credit system of this country. Such recovery as has been made, small as it is, is marked by the rise in silver to 60.

The barometer is for business men to study. It marks not alone the fall in silver (as it is called) but the actual rise in gold. If only silver fell and the price of other commodities remained stable, the barometer would be meaningless. But as silver falls, all other commodities fall in proportion, and thus we know that the whole effect is produced by the appreciation of the value of gold as compared with silver and other commodities. Gold has not fallen. It frequently commands a premium over the mint price in London, so strenuous is the demand for it.

We do not ask farmers to study the barometer, for they are really less interested in the silver question than other people. Let the worst come to the worst and they can live. They will not starve. They can, if compelled to do so, push their economy so far as not to need a dollar in actual money. They can raise their own bread and meat, spin and weave their own clothes, and live by means of barter.

But what are other people to do when the worst comes to the worst? Where are they to turn for relief? The tariff will not make gold less valuable, and consequently will not make prices higher. Protected articles may be held at higher figures for a few weeks after the bill becomes a law, but the people will have no more money with which to buy, and the price will go tumbling lower than ever.

This will be the inevitable result of the tariff bill. Meanwhile, we advise our readers to cut out the silver barometer and refer to it from time to time, comparing its readings with the price of silver in The Constitution's daily market reports.

A Royal Despot.

Much to his royal discomfiture Emperor William of Germany is beginning to realize that he cannot trample upon the rights and liberties of the German people with impunity.

On Tuesday of last week there occurred in Berlin what is known as the spring parade of the royal troops. Owing to strict orders promulgated by the emperor himself, the streets leading up to the parade grounds were barred in such a manner as to prevent large numbers from witnessing the spectacle. This affront naturally made the populace indignant; and, accordingly, when the emperor appeared on the scene he was greeted with loud derision. Never, perhaps, in the history of the empire has such a thing been known before, and it shows distinctly that the German people are tired of being trampled upon by the young emperor. In Russia and Turkey there is some excuse for despotism, but not in Germany, where constitutional limitations are imposed upon the reigning sovereign. If Emperor William is not utterly blind to the meaning of last Tuesday's outbreak, he cannot fail to perceive that the German people are thoroughly disgusted with his exhibitions, and that the wisest course for him to pursue is to abandon some of his imperial airs.

But aside from the jeers bestowed upon him by the populace, Emperor William has recently encountered the stubborn opposition of the reichstag. It seems that the emperor is bent upon increasing the military and naval strength of the empire, while the reichstag is equally bent upon resisting the emperor. So far, the reichstag has the best of the argument; and since the power of the people lies behind the legislative body, it is likely that Emperor William will be out-generaled. In view of his peculiar ideas on the subject of imperialism, the opposition of the reichstag may bring him to his senses.

Is the Nation Overcrowded?

Someone has recently suggested that the cause of our national depression lies in the overcrowded condition of the country. Is it possible that any sane person in the United States can accept such a theory?

In order to show its utter falsity, let us for a moment inquire into the population of some of the leading countries of Europe. Germany, for example, sustains 233 persons to the square mile; France, 320; England, 505, and Belgium, 530. While the population of these various countries is, of course, extremely dense, there is not so much poverty and destitution among the people as might be supposed; and surely if these European countries with their limited and meager resources can support such vast populations, ought this country to complain of being overcrowded?

Within our national borders there are 3,500,000 square miles of territory, including Alaska, and yet our population, according to the latest estimates, is barely more than 72,000,000. This is equivalent to only twenty-four persons to the square mile. How does such a ratio compare with 530 people to the square mile in Belgium and 505 to the square mile in England? Neither of these countries can boast of anything like the natural wealth which belongs to the United States, and yet they are classed among the richest and most prosperous nations on the globe.

Such, indeed, is the vast extent of our national territory that the world's entire population, estimating it as 1,500,000,000, could be gathered within the limits of the United States and still the density of our population would be less to the square mile than it is in either England or Belgium.

Is it not then absurd, in the light of these figures, to say that the country is overcrowded? Besides its vast area, extending through numerous degrees of latitude and longitude, it should be remembered that no other country on the globe can boast of such climatic and natural advantages as the United States. Our soil literally teems with mineral and vegetable products, while our forest within its ample belt contains every variety of game and timber. Not only are the resources of this country sufficient for its own support, but for the nourishment of the entire globe; and the statement that our national condition at this time is due to the fact that we are overcrowded is simply and amusingly absurd. We do not care, of course, for pauper and illiterate immigrants, but for the better class of immigrants there is plenty of room on this side of the water.

The South and Literature.

From The Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The northern magazines are going to Canada for their American favorites and to England for their serials. The south is the true land of literary promise. The artistic temperament is here. The imaginative faculty is here; and now it would seem that the creative impulse is at work among us.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Talking Tariff.

We're burning up in Tifton, we're melting down in Tate,
And yet they're talking tariff,
Talking tariff!
Too hot for sowing—reaping, for waking or for sleeping;
And yet they're talking tariff,
Talking tariff!

A flame of fire's sweeping from sweltering state to state,
And yet they're talking tariff,
Talking tariff!
Too hot for mirth or sighing—for living or for dying;
And yet they're talking tariff,
Talking tariff!

We're burning to a cinder from the mountains to the sea,
And yet they're talking tariff,
Talking tariff!
In summer time or snowing—till Gabriel's trump is blowing
They'll still be talking tariff,
Talking tariff!

A Georgia murderer, having been sentenced four times, wrote the following letter to the judge:

"When I come up for sentence again I beg your honor to remember that I have been in jail so long I am slowly dying of old age. Since the commission of my crime all my relatives have passed away, and I am now alone in the world; politics has changed and new inventions have startled the country, and I ask your honor—having had my day and being perfectly willing to die—if there is really no chance of giving a man a sentence that cannot be set aside, and that will enable him to die and be done with it?"

The Wagon That Brings the Ice.

Welcome, the wagon that brings the ice!
The hot air it divides,
And the children throng the streets along
And gaze at its dripping sides.
"Slice—slice!"
Goes the crystal ice,—
'Tis the music sweet to all;
And the children throng
The streets along
And gather the crumbs that fall.

It cleaves its way through the dusty day—
That wagon of rude device;
And the sick man turns to the light and yearns
For the gleam of the welcome ice!
"Slice—slice!"
Goes the crystal ice,—
'Tis the music sweet to all;
And the children throng
The streets along
And gather the crumbs that fall.

A Colored Parson on "Joshua."

"Yes, my bredderin'," said the colored exhorter, "Joshua wuz a colonel in de army, an' he wuz a-fightin' one er de bigges' battles of his life when he see de sun haulin' up de kivver en gwine ter bed. So he holler out:

"'Stan' still dar, I tell you, tell I done whup dis hear battle!'

"But de sun wuz gittin' powerful sleepy, eff so he up en say:

"'Looky heah, Brer Joshua, I'll make you sweat fer dis! You know I done my day's work, en I am tired out. I done git home, en I gwine ter my rest.'

"'Stan' still, I tell you!' Dat what Joshua say. 'I done bet ten dollars I gwine ter whup de fight, en eff night overtake me I'm a gone chicken, kase kerosene's one dollar a quart, en hit's ten miles ter de nex' grocery!'

"De sun he sorry fer Joshua, en so he stan' still tell Joshua kill out all he enemies en pocket de gate receipts."

The Spanish Way.

Spain has half made up her mind
That she's going to go it blind
And cut a rather frantic sort of caper,
For she tells us day and night
That she'd rather talk than fight,
And whips the whole United States—on paper!

The president says that, aside from certain questions at issue, he "has nothing against Spain."

What a pity it is that he hasn't at least a dozen first-class gunboats against her!

A woman, being informed that her husband was drowned while fishing off the coast, exclaimed:

"Horrible! horrible! And he had on a gold watch, three diamond rings and diamond shirt studs!"

They allow Nansen to get a divorce every time he goes on a polar trip. Is that the reason so many men are wanting to join Arctic expeditions?

How'd You Like To?

In this melting, melting weather
How'd you like to go together
In a breezy, freezy airship to the pole;
Where the sun is never glancing,
And the Arctic bear is dancing
And they never hear the summer thunder roll,
Roll,
Roll,
And they never hear the thunder roar and roll!

In this blazing, burning weather
How'd you like to slip your tether
And go the way the ocean icebergs go?
And far from pine and willow,
Take an ice-floe for your pillow
And sleep beneath a coverlet of snow,
Snow,
Snow,
'Neath a frigid, rigid coverlet of snow!

It is the opinion of Mr. William Dean Howells that you "can't make salt out of poetry."

Well, you don't want to make salt out of poetry.

Mr. Richard Watson Gilder has a spirited poem in The Critic. Mr. Gilder is brother to The Critic, and when The Century turns him down they let him slide in there.

A very fresh young man wrote to a popular author as follows:

"I am willing to pay for your autograph. What will you charge for it?"

The author replied:

"I am having some printed on extra heavy paper, but can fix no price at this writing, as the printer hasn't sent the invoice yet."

F. L. S.

A Case in Point.

From The Mississippi Clarion-Ledger.

A case which illustrates the mistaken ideas a great many people of the north entertain concerning the negro came within the notice of a Clarion-Ledger reporter a few days ago.

A northern family had bought a home not very far from Jackson and settled on it. They had several negro neighbors, and in accordance with their views on the subject of social equality, treated them, not exactly as equals, but with more consideration than was prudent.

This course in due time produced the inevitable result, and one of the negroes, presuming upon the consideration which had been accorded him, began to address the ladies of the family with an undue amount of familiarity. Finally he was remonstrated with concerning his presumption by one of the ladies, but instead of profiting by the rebuke, he became enraged and drawing a pistol flourished it in the lady's face, using violent language and exclaiming that he was as good as she was and he would do as he pleased.

The matter was reported to the lady's husband, who had the negro arrested and tried before a justice of the peace, who sentenced him to thirty days in the county jail.

This incident opened the eyes of the northern people and they began to realize that their former ideas of the negro were all wrong. Their southern home became distasteful to them and they sold out and returned to their friends in the north. Let others profit by this experience. Treat the negro honestly, but establish a social deadline at your front door.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

W. T. Roberts, widower, aged seventy-six years, and Mrs. Mary Martin, aged seventy-one years, are alleged to have eloped in Florida to get married.

It is estimated that the Jewish colony in Tampa numbers close to two hundred souls.

Some of the North Carolina moonshiners have embarked in the counterfeit money-making business. Several mountain districts are flooded with spurious coin.

William Peagues, a negro Baptist preacher of Chesterfield, S. C., is the proud father of forty-three children.

Elkton, Ky., has the second largest boy of his age in the United States. He is Tom Page, a son of Mr. D. J. Page, and is sixteen years of age. Tom stands six feet three and a half inches in his socks and weighs 189 pounds.

Mr. John C. Hill, of Maywood, Ky., who is now in his eighty-first year, belongs to a family whose longevity is remarkable. The combined ages of Mr. Hill and his four living brothers and sisters are 380 years, and they all give promise of adding a good many years to the sum total.

Florida has a real curiosity in the way of a negro. Being imprisoned on a charge of larceny he attempted suicide in his cell at the jail by cutting his throat. A letter to his parents explained that he was so mortified at the disgrace he had determined to die.

Of the building of cotton mills in the south there is no end. The Arkwright mills and Spartanburg mills No. 2, both at Spartanburg, S. C., are just being completed at a cost of $500,000 each, and the two are expected to bring 3,000 more people to Spartanburg.

A negro quack doctor calling himself Dr. W. M. Cogwell, has been working among the colored people of North Carolina for some time. One of his remedies was to procure from his patients a $5 gold piece in order that he might make it up into pills that would cure instantly. In this way he got many pieces of gold from negroes. Their eyes have been opened, but the "doctor" has skipped.

A little grandchild of Mr. Hugh Helms, who lives in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, pulled up an onion a few days ago and bit off the head and a small portion of the stem. The child's grandmother discovering blood in its mouth, made examination, and to her horror found that the child had bitten off a snake's head and was hewing it with the onion. The stem of the onion was very large and hollow and had been broken off some distance from the top and the snake had crawled into the hollow of the stem.

A rather remarkable gathering of old men was seen on the streets of Williamstown, Ky., recently. Among the number were William Smith, aged eighty-three; L. T. Clark, aged eighty-one; L. Stephens, aged seventy-nine; William Price, aged seventy-nine; W. G. Cram, aged seventy-nine; Samuel Brock, aged eighty-three. All of these old citizens are in good health. In addition to these Pierce Kent was attending court. He is ninety-four years old and is probably the oldest litigant in the state. Martin Loomis, who is a Baptist preacher, is also eighty-four years of age.

The Light of Fireflies.

Professor Muraoka, of Tokio, has given further details concerning his interesting investigation of the luminous radiations emitted by fireflies. It has long been believed by many workers on light, and especially on phosphorescent light, that in the glow worm and the firefly nature has indicated the true solution of the problem of producing light without heat, and Professor Muraoka's discoveries seem to lead to new phases of the subject. His inquiries were suggested to him by the resemblance of the light of fireflies to that of fluorescent bodies, some of which have been shown by H. Becquerel to emit radiations possessing properties analogous to those of the Roentgen rays. The experiments were made by placing a number of flies, varying from 300 to upwards of 1,000, in a small flat box, in which they were confined under a net made of hemp. The box also contained a photographic dry plate, in contact with which were plates of various metals—copper, aluminum, zinc and brass—all of similar thickness, sheets of cardboard, both entire and also with cruciform patterns cut out of them. These were some times interposed between the sensitive plate and the metal, and some times used alone with the sensitive plate. Thin wooden boards were also employed for the same purpose. The sensitive plate and the objects in contact with it were wrapped in several thicknesses of black paper, and in a box with the flies for two nights. The experiments were made in a photographic dark room, sunlight and artificial light being carefully excluded. The sensitive plates, though thus wrapped up, and additionally protected by metallic plates and layers of card board, guttapercha, cloth, silk, etc., were always more or less blackened. Professor Muraoka's experiments led to the following conclusions: (1) The light of the flies in its original state behaves like ordinary light. (2) The light contains rays which pass through cardboard, metal plates, etc., and possess properties analogous to those of Roentgen rays or Becquerel's fluorescent rays. (3) When the photographic plate is covered with layers of cardboard it presents an appearance which calls to mind the permeability of iron to magnetic lines of force. (4) The properties of these filtered rays appear to be influenced by the materials through which they have passed, perhaps by the thickness of the materials. (5) The properties possessed by the radiations and specified under No. 2 are apparently non-existent, or, at least, undiscoverable until after "filtration." The Roentgen rays are similarly undiscovered until after "filtration"—i. e., through the glass of the Crookes tubes—and "filtration" may perhaps afford a means of rendering the X rays homogeneous. (6) The filtered firefly rays undoubtedly admit of reflection. Refraction, interference and polarization could not be demonstrated, but Professor Muraoka is of the opinion that they took place. (7) The filtered firefly rays seem to resemble Becquerel's fluorescent rays in possessing properties intermediate between the ultra-violet rays and the Roentgen rays.

Rooster That Fights Steam Engines.

From The Paducah, Ky., Register.

A rooster belonging to Mr. J. H. Burkholder, at Oaks, is credited with being the gamest cock of the walk. When an engine stops at Oaks and lets off steam, the rooster will ruffle his feathers and make a dash at the steaming monster as if he would like to wear it out with his spurs and bill. He has even been seen to go so far as to jump on the cowcatcher of a moving engine. The rooster is of the game variety, and his nerve seems to be unlimited.

Queer Freak of Lightning.

From The Charlotte, N. C., Observer.

An unusual occurrence took place during one of the late thunder storms in the county. The lightning struck at the head of a small branch and ran down the bed of the branch, throwing out the rocks and water from the bed.

Two of a Kind.

From The Florida Times-Union.

A baseball player is like a hotel clerk in one thing. Both are fond of the diamond.

ODDS AND ENDS OF LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Ambrose Bierce, the clever and effervescent gentleman who makes the editorial page of The San Francisco Examiner worth reading, is now in New York doing odds and ends of work for The New York Journal. Recently Ambrose wrote a book, and it has evidently been fouled by some thoughtless critic, for he remarks in The Journal that "the regulation book-whacker is the anile, insulse, nugacious and hebetudinous fabrication of some celestial futilitarian who, sleeping through the six days of creation, awoke to a sluggish activity on the seventh, grabbed the first gob of mud that came to hand, fastened it into an amorphous Thing, and finding all existing beasts subject to man bespoke for it a narrow dominion over the tardy mule."

The political situation in New York—Greater New York—furnishes material for most of the jokes on the music hall stages. The Citizens' Union, which Platt recently condemned so strongly and made so much light of, is now really the master of the situation, for they have the advantage of owning the only candidate actually in the field. They will place Seth Low in nomination at the first possible moment, and then say to Platt:

"Now you'll either have to be the tail to our kite or go over openly to Tammany Hall. If you do the former you won't get anything, and if you do the latter you will get licked!"

As between getting nothing and being licked, those who know Platt are confident that he will take neither dose. At present he is saying nothing and has been too busy looking after his sugar trust friends interest in Washington to spend much time in New York. But his lieutenants, Lauterbach, Quigg and Gibbs, have been oiling the republican machine and have got it in good working order. The only kicker of consequence is former Senator Worth, of Brooklyn, and there is little doubt that he can be pacified. Worth does not believe that Brooklyn has been given sufficient representation in the republican city convention, which body contains sufficient votes from the borough of Manhattan to defeat all the other boroughs combined.

Platt's game at present is to make no deal with anyone—that is, he will not take the initiative. The election is several months off and he has been in politics long enough to go shy on extended campaigns. He proposes to move steadily ahead with the work of his party organization, nominate a full straight party ticket, and with Tammany also in the field he feels that he will hold a hand that will match any of the others out against him. Then he will be prepared to deal with all comers and those who know Mr. Platt will understand that he will either win the pot or divide it. The chances are that the three tickets will be headed by Seth Low, for the Citizens' Union; C. C. Shayne, a wealthy fur manufacturer, for the republicans, and ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, for Tammany Hall.

National politics plays a very minor part in the game, although Platt counts on the loss of a very large number of republican votes as compared with the late lamented presidential election. Most of these will go to Tammany, whose candidate is certain to be a man who voted for Bryan. This much has already been decided by a conference of the leaders of that organization and has met with the approval of nearly everybody connected with it except Charles A. Dana. But The Sun will support the Tammany candidate unless all signs fail, and so will The Journal. The World has already declared for Low and The Times, Tribune and Evening Post will follow suit. The Press and Mail and Express will support Platt's candidate. The Herald is waiting for further developments.

A queer but truthful incident in a Broadway car the other night has in some way escaped the New York reporters. It shows the injustice of metropolitan law. A very old man of Irish parentage sat quietly in one corner chewing tobacco until he arrived at that period of mastication which is common to all tobacco chewers. In front of him was a big sign, which read:

—DON'T SPIT ON THE FLOOR—

He spelled it through carefully, looked all about him and then aimed a very considerable expectoration at the ceiling. It struck and stuck, but the conductor stopped the car and had the old man arrested. It was an outrageous over-indulgence in authority, but Magistrate Cornell fined him $3.85.

The seventh annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs, which met in New York, was not nearly so successful from any point of view as the preceding ones held in Pittsburg, San Francisco, St. Paul, Atlanta, Philadelphia and Buffalo. The attendance was very small, and a factional quarrel in the New York Press Club interfered largely with the entertainment of the delegates. There seems to be lack of sufficient excuse for the existence of the organization as at present conducted, and it will have to be shaped on entirely new lines before it can hope to receive the support of newspaper men who care more for their profession than they do for an annual junket. Scarcely any business of moment was transacted and the actual convention meetings were rushed through with in order to make excursions to West Point, Coney Island and other more or less moral resorts.

Joseph Howard, Jr., than whom no better newspaper man in his special field lives, was elected president, and he will direct his efforts to rejuvenating the association. He has with him a very capable and energetic governing board and nearly every club in the country stands ready to aid him. The next convention will be held at New Orleans during the mardi gras, and special efforts will be made to secure a large attendance. The condition of the New York Press Club seems hopeless. Although it raised $107,000 at its fair and so torn up with internal dissentions as to cloud its future prospects. Many New York newspaper proprietors will not permit their employees to join at all.

It is a monument to the goodfellowship of the people of that curious city.

Justice in Florida.

From The Lake City Reporter.

An effort to indict certain parties in Washington county last week cost $500 and no true bill was found. Ike Spanish, a professed murderer, who was let out on a $1,000 bond, will probably never be heard of again, it is also strongly believed by many that Will Adams has been put out of the way by certain parties. This case has already cost the county in the neighborhood of $8,000.

Or Anywhere Else South.

From The Raleigh News and Observer.

If that negro had been lynched in North Carolina instead of on the sacred soil of Hanna and McKinley's state, it would have gone out an another evidence of hostility to the negro. It often depends on whose ox is gored.

His Stock in Trade.

From The Eufaula Times.

The publisher of a newspaper has one thing to sell and one thing to rent. He has the newspapers to sell and the space in his columns to rent. Can any one inform us why he should be expected to give away either the one or the other.

They Live at Home.

From The Knoxville Sentinel.

One does not always have to go to a saloon to find a "growler."

The Style in Knoxville.

From The Knoxville Sentinel.

Some gentlemen who imbibe too freely will petition the city officials to send an ice van, instead of the patrol furnace, after them.

...ONET STABS FAST WHEELMAN

...k at the Post Stabs Cyclist Cicero Hopkins.

...G RIDER IS IMPALED

...ly Cut, He Is Carried to the Post Hospital.

...D WAS PLACED UNDER ARREST

...cident Creates Great Excitement Among the Wheelmen. Colonel Cook Says the Guard Was Discharging His Duty.

...nited States soldier on guard at Fort ...rson Saturday night drove his bayo... ...a young man named Cicero Hop... ...who was riding his bicycle around ...ourt at the barracks. The bayonet ...driven with great force and the sharp ...-like instrument pierced the leg like ...er, making a serious wound.

...g Hopkins fell from his wheel on ...iet road and the blood poured from ...ound, while a crowd of soldiers stood ...nd looked at him in a half-scared ...Some of the men finally picked him ...nd carried him to the post hospital, a ...distance away, and Dr. Blair Taylor, ...barracks physician, was summoned to ...the jagged hole in the leg. By the ...the physician arrived the boy had ...so much that he was greatly weakened, ...some fears were entertained for his ...

...physician dressed the wound, which ...ld was not very serious, and the young ...was left at the hospital. The guard ...ruck the bayonet into the boy's leg ...arrested and placed in the guardhouse. ...rday morning the case was said to ...been investigated by Colonel Cook, ...the guard was released.

...guard will be arrested again at the ...ance of the boy's mother, if what she ...s true. The officers at the fort re... ...to give the name of the guard, but it ...ought that his name is Parks, as the ...red boy says that after he was bayo... ...ed, several other guards and soldiers ...*up and said: "You oughtn't to have ...that, Parks."* This is the only clew ...man's identity. When Colonel Cook ...manding officer, was asked the ...of the guard, he said there was no ...knowing his name. All that he ...ay was that the one who struck ...w with the bayonet was guard ...

...attack upon the boy seems to have ...entirely unprovoked, although it is ...d by some attaches of the fort that ...ies guyed the soldier. Hopkins says ...e did not so much as speak to the ..., and that the attack was made ...out cause. It is claimed that it was ...accident, and that the boy recklessly ...at a high rate of speed against the ...'s bayonet and impaled himself there... ...Just how he bicyclist could have done ...is not explained, but still the guard ...positively that he did not drive ...ayonet into the boy but that the boy ...into the bayonet and drove himself ...the weapon.

The Guard's Story.

...story of the affair, as told by the ..., is laughed at as improbable by the ...s of the wounded boy. He says that ...outh was riding at a high rate of ...and that he called at him several ...to stop. The boy didn't stop, and he ...wn his gun across the roadway with ...muzzle and bayonet to the ground, and ...ing that the bicycle struck the gun ...tracked the point around so that it ...the bayonet into the boy's leg. The ...says that this would have been a ...al impossibility, as the bicycle strik... ...gun near the muzzle, as claimed, ...have driven the point of the gun and ...ayonet away from the wheel instead ...ing the gun out of the guard's hands ...ing the point around so as to drive ...the leg of the rider.

...young man was bayonetted about ...o'clock Saturday night. He had just ...into the post reservation and was ...around the guardhouse when the ...made the alleged assault. Last ...day the church people of the Epis... ...church near the barracks secured ...sion from Colonel Cook to allow ...to picnic at the barracks gounds ...day night. Colonel Cook at the same ...suspended the rules, which prohibit ...riding in the post after sunset, and ...the guards orders to allow the wheel... ...ride inside on account of the picnic. ...number of wheelmen availed them... ...of this privilege and the drives in... ...barracks were lined with bicycles. ...Hopkins rode out to the barracks ...wheel and went into the gates about ...same time as did several other wheels. ...story of the affair from that time for... ...is as follows:

What Hopkins Has To Say.

...had just rode into the fort and was ...by the guardhouse when a guard, ...his gun, stepped in front of me in ...road and said: 'I'll fix you now. I ...you a thousand times not to be riding ...here so fast.' Then before I knew ...he was going to do he drove his bayo... ...my leg. I was riding a little faster ...an ordinary slow walk and as soon ...struck me with the bayonet I fell ...my wheel. The guard did not tell me ...to stop, as he claims, and he had not ...me several times before, as I ...just a few seconds before entered the ...and he had not seen me. I bled ...a gallon before my leg was dressed. ...carried to the hospital and kept there ...the morning, when I was brought home ...the post ambulance. I did not speak to ...guard and he had no reason to strike ...me, but directed the point of the ...bayonet toward me. I don't know whether he intended to run the bayonet through me or through the spokes of the wheel. It looked like he wanted to drive the weapon into me, for I was nearly stopped and he could have stopped me without using his gun. As soon as I get well I will prosecute the guard for his attack on me."

Hopkins's mother was very much agitated over the occurrence. She told the reporter that she would go this morning and employ the best lawyer in Atlanta to prosecute the guard. She denounced his action in striking her son as a high-handed outrage and said she would show the people at the barracks that they were not above the courts, even if they did brag that the courts of Georgia have no jurisdiction over them.

What Colonel Cook Says.

Colonel Cook, the commander at the fort, said the injured boy was entirely to blame. He released the guard yesterday morning after hearing the guard's story of the occurrence. Colonel Cook, in talking to the reporter, spoke of the affair as an accident. He had the following statement to make in regard to the matter:

"The wheelman was riding down the path at a very rapid rate when he was warned by the sentinel in front of the guardhouse that he was riding too fast. The boy on the wheel paid no attention whatever to the guard. The sentinel was standing in the middle of the road and the bicyclist came on like he was running him down. The sentinel brought the gun down diagonally across his body with the bayonet low to the ground, in order to stop the bicycle, when the rider ran upon him, striking the gun a violent blow which threw it around in such a manner as to slightly cut the rider's leg. The boy was taken to the post hospital where the wound was dressed by Dr. Taylor, and where the boy remained until this morning, when he was sent home in the ambulance. I turned the guard loose because he did no more than his duty. He did not try to stick the bayonet in the boy, but the affair was all an accident due to the recklessness of the boy himself, who disregarded the warning of the guard. We had several accidents here last night and I have ordered that hereafter no wheels be allowed inside even during the day. This rule will be strictly observed and no bicycle shall be allowed inside the grounds. I only allowed the wheels inside last night at the request of the church organization, who asked that the gates be thrown open for the picnic."

Colonel Cook made his statement from the report made to him by the sentinel who did the bayonetting.

The affair is likely to occasion all kinds of trouble. The young man who is hurt is a hard working young man who is employed by Mr. William L. Hubbard, the well-known Piedmont avenue grocer. He lives with his widowed mother in a house just off Edgewood avenue on Fort street. Mr. Hubbard was at the bedside of the boy yesterday and showed a great deal of interest in the case.

Young Hopkins is very badly injured and it will be several weeks before he can be out.

The Finest Country.

From The Corinth, Miss, Herald.

The south is the finest farming country in the union. It is the richest in mineral deposits; it has the finest timber lands on the continent; it has the most genial climate; it is well watered by springs, brooks, creeks and rivers; it has an abundance of water powers; it has thousands of miles of navigable waters; it has no superior as a fruit raising section; it has cheap lands for the farmer, mineral lands for the miner, timber for the lumberman and woodworker, and golden opportunities for all classes, capitalists or laborers.

Quicker Time to Michigan Resorts.

Leave Louisville 4 p. m., arrive Grand Rapids 2:50 next morning. Traverse City 8:20 a. m., Petoskey 9:20 a. m., Bay View 9:28 a. m., Harbor Springs 9:55 a. m., Mackinaw City 10:20 a. m., without changing cars. Mackinaw island is reached at 11:20 a. m. It can be done on and after Sunday, June 20th, over Pennsylvania lines via Indianapolis, Richmond and G. R. and I. railroad. For details apply to R. H. Lacey, southern passenger agent, Nashville, Tenn., or George E. Rockwell, assistant general passenger agent, Cincinnati, O.

$3.50

Atlanta to Cumberland Island and Return Via Southern Railway.

The Atlanta grocers' special train will leave Atlanta 8 p. m. Thesday, June 15th, and arrive Brunswick 6 a. m., Wednesday.

Returning, leave Brunswick 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive Atlanta 6 a. m., Thursday.

Prompt connection with steamer at Brunswick to and from the island.

Invitations for tickets should be secured from the following committee:

J. W. Kilpatrick, 243 Houston St.
O. T. Camp, 292 Decatur St.
B. E. Gardner, 184 Davis St.
W. R. Roberts, 109 Peachtree St.
George H. Sims, 430 Marietta St.
C. H. Burge, 63 E. Alabama St.

Or for further information apply at the ticket office of the Southern railway, Kimball house corner. June5-7t

HEALER GETS A FALL OUT OF MR. ROUSS

The Blind Millionaire Takes No Stock in Divine Healing.

HE WRITES A LETTER

Says He Does Not Believe in the Man's Insane Pretentions.

HE DOES NOT SEND TO ATLANTA FOR HIM

Miller Applied, as Hundreds of Others Have Done, To Win the Standing Reward of a Million.

Miller, the so-called divine healer, whose queer performances and insane pretensions aroused a great sensation in Atlanta about three weeks ago, has been repudiated by Charles Broadway Rouss, whose blindness he announced he would heal.

Mr. Rouss states he received no benefit whatever from the man; that Miller did try an experiment with his substitute, Martin, but this did no earthly good. Martin, like Mr. Rouss, is blind. He has been so afflicted for years and like Mr. Rouss is searching for relief. Mr. Rouss offered a million dollars for any one who would restore his sight. Since that offer was made he has been besieged by all sorts of people who wanted to capture the purse. All of these experimenters have been turned over to Martin, who has acted as a substitute for Mr. Rouss.

Miller went to New York with a considerable flourish of plans about ten days ago and announced that he was going to restore Mr. Rouss's failing eyesight. Mr. Rouss is a many-times millionaire and the wary Miller believed he had an opportunity to capture that million which Rouss had offered as a reward to the man who would save him from blindness. Besides the chance of winning this lump sum Miller saw a fine opportunity for some masterful advertising, and he got this latter. But it is now turning out to be of a kind that he does not relish. His signal failure has been given great prominence and he is not in as high standing as a healer as he was before he made his trial. Martin, the blind substitute, has announced that he has experienced no benefit but that on the contrary he has felt worse.

Mr. Rouss, in writing to The Constitution of Miller, has this to say:

"Editor Constitution—I received today from a friend a clipping from your issue of the 7th instant with the heading, "Divine Healer to Cure the Blindness of Charles Broadway Rouss." The clipping also states that this man came to New York by my request.

"Since my blindness has become a matter of public knowledge, propositions, various and multitudinous, offering cures have come to me from every section of our own land, as also from European countries, and the press has frequently contained notices of me, in this connection, wholly gratuitous and unauthorized by me. They have been, however, as a general rule, harmless and I did not, therefore, care to intrude, unnecessarily, any explanation. But the position in which I am placed in the case of Miller, the 'divine healer,' as told in your paper, is so ridiculous and misleading to the public, I feel it my duty, in view of the great number of letters asking me for information, to say that I had nothing to do with Miller's coming to New York, nor do I take the slightest interest in him, or entertain the least confidence in his insane pretentions. If is true, at his own request, but not at mine, he gave Martin, my substitute, one treatment of several hours without any results and he promised Martin to return next day and every day until he was cured (so said Martin), but he has not put in an appearance since, nor is his whereabouts a matter of public knowledge so far as I know. Mr. Smith, my confidential representative, had a talk with him upon his visit to my store, and he reported him to me as a fanatical enthusiast and unworthy of consideration. This is all I know about the man, nor do I wish to know more about him, or about any one who proposes to perform a miracle. Very truly yours,

"CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS."



L. C. HAYNE,

The Augusta Banker, Who Is President of the Georgia Bankers' Association, Which Meets Wednesday at Warm Springs.

MEXICAN ROADS PROSPER.

President Raoul Says That the Whole Country Is Doing Well.

Captain W. G. Raoul, president of the Mexican National, leaves at noon today by the Southern for New York. He has just returned from the City of Mexico.

"All the Mexican roads are doing very well," said Captain Raoul. "Their local business is growing steadily. This is especially true of his own road, the National. Just now the roads are carrying immense quantities of corn from the United States into Mexico, the last crop of that country having been short.

"Manufactures are growing up. Coffee culture is becoming more important each year and the planters are making a good profit on it. Fifteen years ago Brazilian competition killed coffee culture in Mexico, but the adoption of the gold standard by other countries has enabled the Mexicans to return to the crop, which is made on a silver basis and is sold on a gold basis. This condition also permits manufacturing to be carried on profitably, too, whereas if Mexico was on a gold basis, the United States and Europe would kill manufacturing there.

"There are no hard times in Mexico," said Captain Raoul. "The condition of the people is improving all the time and all classes are satisfied. There is work for all and all work. There are no armies of unemployed people, as in the United States, and even with a short grain crop the country is prosperous."

The Mexican roads are not subjected to constant fights on rates. As has been stated before in The Constitution, the government fixes the rates and they remain fixed for three years, unless there are good business reasons to change them. The government treats the railroads as business institutions and there is no hostile legislation against them.

WANT CHEAP FREIGHT RATES

Cotton Spinners Will Ask a Reduction in Railroad Rates.

Charlotte, N. C., June 13.—(Special.)—The object of the Cotton Spinners' Association is not only the curtailment of the production of cotton yarns, but also the reduction of freight rates, both on raw cotton and yarns, and the reduction of commission fees for selling yarns, as well as to get a cheaper rate on coal from the mines to the mills. The Seaboard has already made a reduction in freight rates and the Southern will probably follow suit soon. In a few days a committee will go north to confer with the commission men.

Mrs. T. J. Austin, of this city, threatens to bring suit against the managers of the Sunday school excursion to Columbia. She got off the train at Rock Hill, because she heard somebody say it was Charlotte, and was left there over night.

F. H. Wells left here this morning to conduct the Seaboard Air-Line's school of modern road building. He will instruct the different towns in road making, and build strips of macadam and other modern roads as examples.

RUNNING A LINE.

Hawkinsville Will Eventually Get an Outlet to the South.

Hawkinsville, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Messrs. Charles Pratt and Proctor Lawrence, surveyors in the employ of the Enterprise Lumber Company, reached the city last night, having surveyed a line from the terminus of the Hawkinsville and Florida Southern railway, eight miles north of Pitts, to this place.

Seventeen miles more of road would connect this place with Pitts and six miles of that has already been graded. Negotiations for the completion of this road are now in progress and it is thought that it will be put through in a very short time.

It was stated by one of the men connected with the surveying party that the Southern railway is behind this move, but this report cannot be substantiated.

NOTHING IN THE RUMOR.

Mr. August Belmont Denies the Report Which Came from Mobile.

Mr. August Belmont, of New York, denies the report that the Louisville and Nashville has bought or is negotiating for the Mobile and Ohio. This report was brought from Mobile to Atlanta last week and was published in The Constitution merely as a report and not as an official statement. It was simply given as the talk in Mobile. "There is absolutely no truth in the story of the purchase of the Mobile and Ohio by the Louisville and Nashville," said Mr. Belmont "This is the first I have heard of such a step and there is nothing in it." Mr. Belmont is chairman of the Louisville and Nashville's executive board and he would know if any such move was going on.

In the Monon's Favor.

Chicago, June 13.—In the United States circuit court of appeals today Judge Showalter handed down a decision reversing the judgment of $312,000 against the Monon road in favor of the stockholders of the Chicago and South Atlantic railroad, which is now part of the Monon system between Indianapolis and Chicago. The case has been dragging in the courts since 1880, the original judgment having been for $168,922, with 6 per cent interest.

Central Pacific's Firsts.

New York, June 13.—The Central Pacific will extend its $28,583,000 firsts, maturing January 1st, for three years to such holders as will subscribe to a bondholder's agreement. Provision has been made for a syndicate to take up at par bonds of the holders not wishing the extension.

C. W. Smith for President.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 12.—The consolidation of the Santa Fe and Atlantic and Pacific railways will take place formally in a day or so. It is said that Receiver C. W. Smith, of the Atlantic and Pacific, will assume the presidency of the Pasadena electric railway.

Railway Notes.

Vice President Egan, of the Central, was in New York last week.

President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, went down to St. Simon's last night. He will return on Tuesday.

Vice President William Checkley Shaw, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, was in Baltimore last week.

Andrew Stevenson will be made assistant general freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio on July 1st. He will have charge of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington division.

Vice President E. St. John, of the Seaboard, is on the Pacific coast, taking his vacation.

FLOURISHING SUNDAY SCHOOL

Merritts Avenue Church Has a Prosperous Sabbath School.

Merritts avenue church, or "the Little Church Around the Corner," as it has been called, has a most flourishing Sunday school.

Superintendent Frazier has worked faithfully and he has now the satisfaction of knowing that the school is larger than it has ever been in the history of the church, and that teachers and scholars are doing good work.

The school has twenty teachers and an average attendance of about 140. The collections are remarkably good, its donation to the fund for children's day being the largest made in Atlanta. It gave $21 to the India famine fund and the school supports a child at the home in Decatur.

Mr. W. F. Crusselle has charge of the Bible class. Miss Julia Vaughan is the secretary, and Mr. Warren Hall is the librarian and treasurer.

The greatest interest is manifested by all who take part in the work and the school continues to grow in numbers and strength.

Thieves After Clay.

J. L. Clay, at Edgewood, was robbed of $41 in cash, two pairs of shoes, and a handsome mirror yesterday by a sneak thief. The police are after the rogue.

FIVE BUILDINGS MUST COME DOWN

Inspector Pittman Puts the Mark of Condemnation on Them.

INSPECTED THEM SATURDAY

Buildings at 113, 115 and 117 Peachtree Are Doomed.

ALSO ONES AT 67 AND 69 BROAD STREET

Inspector Pittman Determined To Rid the City of Dangerous Structures. Much Work Ahead.

As a consequence of Building Inspector Pittman's visit to Peachtree street Saturday, the one-story buildings numbered 113, 115 and 117 will be torn down in the course of the next few days.

One of these buildings is occupied by Jack's bakery, another by a meat market and the other by a fruit store.

After giving these three buildings a close inspection, Mr. Pittman decided that they were unsafe, and were likely to endanger human life.

He therefore ordered them torn down, and his orders will be carried out.

The three buildings are not very large ones, and belong to Mrs. Kate Cox. It is not known whether or not larger and better buildings will be erected on the site of the condemned ones.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Pittman, after inspecting the front walls on the buildings at 67 and 69 Broad street, condemned the walls, and new ones will be erected at once.

These two buildings are owned by Captain B. F. Walker and by Walker Inman. The attention of the building inspector was called to them by the owners.

If any building in the center of the city that is weak and liable to fall and kill a number of people remains standing after the next week or two, it will not be because Building Inspector Pittman lacks vigilance.

For the past three or four weeks, ever since he was given an assistant, he has been at work inspecting buildings in the center of the city, with the result that a large number of buildings which were liable to collapse at any moment have been condemned.

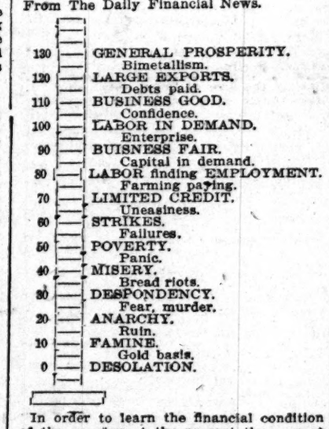
Mr. Pittman states that he has enough work in the center of the city to keep him busy for two or three weeks. He intends to let no weak building escape, and will condemn all that come under his notice.

The buildings which have been condemned are principally those erected about twenty-five or thirty years ago, and they have stood so long that the wear of years has caused them to weaken and decay. These are small one-story buildings, both brick and frame.

It is probable that larger buildings may be condemned, but so far Mr. Pittman has been inspecting only the smaller ones. It is understood that he has been requested to inspect several large buildings.

Silver Barometer.

From The Daily Financial News.



In order to learn the financial condition of the country at the present time, or at any period during the past decade, in the United States, all that is necessary to do is to refer to the New York price of silver bullion at the period desired. The prevailing business situation will be found opposite the quotation on the silver thermometer.

For instance, we want to find out the present general condition of silver we find it about 60, at which point the thermometer tells us what the newspapers depict are the prevailing conditions—uneasiness, strikes, failures.

The barometer has been carefully tested for years. Its reliability is guaranteed. We will give a new $5 hat and $4.80 suit of clothes to the first person that can show where it has erred since it was published, years ago. It is based upon that great, economic principle that the appreciation of gold measures the decline in other products. Any great product could be used, but silver is more available, as its quotations are easily ascertained. The same rules that have made gold and silver the great mediums of international exchange during the past thousands of years will hold good in the future.

And the silver barometer will continue to record, through the quotations of silver, conditions just as reliably as it has in the past. We, therefore, urge those of our citizens who are seeking an improvement in business conditions to be more tolerant to the silver question, to study and find out the truth in regard to it, and, doing so, get it back to the point that bespeaks "general prosperity."

We believe that conditions are on the mend. Sauerbeck's statistical tables tell us that the average of 45 principal commodities, averaging from 1867 to 1877 100, have steadily declined year after year since, until in May they averaged about 60, or 40 per cent less than twenty years ago.

This decline must put gold about as high as it is possible for it to go, under present conditions. With labor so low it is now seeking the yellow metal, and with the usual successful result. The gold output will increase, it will multiply, but there is need for all that will be discovered. There never will be too much found.

The shrinkage of gold could be brought about at less cost and with greater universal advantage through the remonetization of silver, but the people of the world have yet to realize this great fact.

BATH TUBS FOR DOGS.

That's What a Citizen Says the Drinking Fountains Are.

Mr. D. W. White has called the attention of the police authorities to the fact that in some of the drinking fountains about the city dogs are allowed to bathe.

He states that at one place the owner of the dog takes him to the fountain for a daily plunge.

"I do not believe this should be tolerated," says Mr. White in his letter to the chief of police, "and I desire to call your attention to the matter. The flea-infected canines give a taste to the water which will cause any self-respecting horse to lay down and die."

The chief has instructed his men to watch the fountains and to stop persons using them for bathtubs for pet dogs.

VACATION FOR THE COPS.

The Members of the Police Force Taking a Holiday.

The members of the police force are taking their vacations. The captains have read to their watches how the men will be relieved, two going off each watch at a time, which will make six patrolmen with leave of absence during the same week. The vacation season will run from June until next November.

The officers of the force will take their ten days when it will be most convenient for them to do so. The patrolmen are given a vacation of seven days.

STEALING ON SUNDAY.

It was reported at the police barracks yesterday that a sneak thief had entered the residence of Mr. J. H. Couper at No. 59 West Baker street yesterday morning and had stolen a lot of clothing, shoes and household goods. The policemen were instructed to look out ofr the thief and goods.

They Talk Most Who Have Least to Say

That's characteristic of many advertisers. Conditions of their business remain normal and unexceptional, but they keep up the parrot-like type-talk just the same. Usually their statements are humdrum and dull. It's different with us. Our news is interesting and important. It concerns a theme of which you never tire. Selling Fancy Groceries at and below cost is vital to hundreds who feel the thumbscrews of tight times. That's what we're doing prior to moving. Choice of our entire selections at figures incomparable for real cheapness.

KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390-392 Peachtree St.

TOO MANY SHOES.

PRICES CUT DEEP.

Banister's $6.00 Shoes at.....$4.80.
Nettleton's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes at.....$4.00.

JOHN M. MOORE.

N. B.—$5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, Light Shades, at.....$3.50.

GALPHIN'S



PERFECTION IN STYLE
PERFECTION IN FIT
PERFECTION IN WEAR
NEWEST SHAPES
NEWEST COLORS

WE HAVE SOLD THEM FOR TEN YEARS AND KNOW THAT THEY WILL GIVE AS MUCH SATISFACTION AS MOST SHOES SOLD AT $4.00 DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES FOR $2.50 A PAIR.

GALPHIN'S

240 MARIETTA ST.

Ladies' Silk Waists.

To close this line of goods we have made a reduction of

25 Per Cent

in our prices.

These goods were made by Messrs. Fisk, Clark & Flagg, whose name stands for "best" in quality, style and workmanship.

THE GAY CO.

18 Whitehall st.

All the . . . . Latest Novelties

In Belts, Stone Girdles, Blouse Sets, Belt-Holders, etc., just received. For new, up-to-date goods at reasonable prices call to see us.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall Street.

If You Want to Enjoy Your Vacation Thoroughly

TAKE A CAMERA

Along and Record the Many Incidents That Please the Eye.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE.

ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,

31-2 W. ALABAMA STREET.

You Are Finding Out

That our statements concerning Boys' Clothing are true. That's the only way to make advertising successful. We are too wise to be inconsistent. Wisdom would keep us from shaming if honesty did not. The special discounts offered on Boys' Clothing is genuine and generous. The inspiration of the reductions at this stage is to make room for the building improvements that will soon begin. We are going to add another story in order to give the youngsters a separate and distinct department. A magnificent passenger elevator will carry you to the new scene of merchandising. In the meantime Boys' Clothing is recklessly cut.

Very Exceptional

A large variety of Boys' Negligee Shirts. These are good styles, sturdy materials, colors that will not fade. They were made to sell at 75c. Anywhere else will cost you 75c; our price **50c**

This is just one out of a score other Shirt items that are just as true and tempting. We have taken care not to let men monopolize all the excellence of Shirtdom.

Custom.. Tailoring

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Our Only Store in Atlanta—15-17 Whitehall St.

DR. HAMMOND TO THE STUDENTS

Baccalaureate Sermon Preached in the University Chapel Yesterday.

AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH

Large Congregation Hears the Eminent Divine.

GOOD ADVICE TO THE YOUNG MEN

How To Make Life Glorious—What Is Meant by Mystery of Godliness.

Athens, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Rev. John D. Hammond, president of Wesleyan Female college, preached the baccalaureat sermon at the university chapel today.

The music for the occasion was inspiring and was furnished by the Athens Choral Society.

Dr. Hammond's sermon was one of great power and was listened to by a very large congregation.

Dr. Hammond took as his text, I Timothy iii:15-16: "These things write I unto thee, hoping to come to thee shortly, but if I tarry long that thou mayest know how men ought to behave themselves in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth. And without controversy, great is the mystery of Godliness. He was manifested in the flesh, justified in the spirit, seen of angels, preached among the nations, believed on in the world, received up in glory."

"The apostle's purpose in writing this epistle to Timothy is expressed in the words 'that thou mayest know how men ought to behave themselves in the house of God.' The three phrases, 'house of God,' 'church of the living God,' 'pillar and ground of the truth,' expresses the same fact in different ways.

"The church carries with it the idea of the house. In every home there are various relations amongst the inmates, and it is important for each to know how to behave himself in his special relations to all the others.

"This knowledge being broad in its scope, presupposes a great foundation. The relations sustained by men in the church are as wide as the world and as long as time. They are also commensurate with eternal things, so when one enters on a course of behavior in the church he should know to whom his behavior is due, the reasons for it and its bearings. Thus ethics are based on religion. Religions which divorce ethical from religious duties are essentially pagan, though in some instances they be called Christian.

"That a man's conduct may be wrong and his religion at the same time acceptable to God is a false conception of religion which it has taken centuries of practical Christianity to counteract.

"In speaking of what is written to Timothy the apostle refers not to any particular statement which he has made, but to the general body of his doctrines and indirectly to the general teaching of the scriptures. The meaning, then, of his statement amounts to this: That the purport of scripture teaching is proper behavior or conduct on the part of those connected with the church. From this thought he advances to the conception he would have Timothy entertain of the mission of the church itself.

"The church he defines as the pillar and ground of the truth.

"That the church may be recognized in this light, it manouia be regarded as clothed with authority. If it is to underlie and give consistency to the body of all truth known to men, it must be regarded as having authority for so doing. There are several theories of church authority. One is that the dogma of supernatural origin whatever it teaches must be blindly obeyed, that the deity, whether true or false, has power to enforce His wishes. The motive power to obedience is fear. This is the pagan conception.

"Again we have the ultramontane idea, that the Christian communion is infallible, centering in a human leader or head, whose word is law, that decrees of councils carry with them all the authority of revelation, and that while they may not contradict revelation, they may supplement and privately interpret the same. This makes the human head infallible.

"Reacting from these views of church authority, men have gone to the opposite extreme, the view of some, that the church is little more than a loose aggregation of believers, with no authoritative form, and with but little, if any, right to prescribe the conduct of men. I is formed into societies merely for convenience, and should reject all semblance of authority. Some have even rejected the idea of visible form and power from the church idea, and have erected a purely spiritual sanctuary, into the fenowship of which believers may come without the aid of outward ceremony.

"There is a conception of the church more suitable to the needs of men than any of these. It makes the church at the same time a spiritual and a visible communion, a compact, wide-extending age-long corporation. A spiritual kingdom, it is true, but with a well-defined physical counterpart. Its fundamental doctrines have given shape and direction to its organization. To subscribe to these gives the right of membership. Thus the line of demarkation is clearly drawn and there has never been any difficulty in finding the visible church of Christ on earth. Though it has the Bible for its basis, it is not itself the Bible. It contains certain institutions, such as baptism, the Lord's supper, etc., which are commanded by the Bible, but which are themselves not the church. It is a living body of human beings, professing to comply with the teachings of God's word, whose object is to practice and promote divine worship, to lead men to repentance, and to build up human character. It has all authority, naturally inhering in such an organization. The wise and good of all time have sought a place in it and given it their best service. If all could be said of Free Masonry that can be said of the church, men would rightly concede to it the dignity and authority which they now concede to the church. It is impossible to find any other great institution amongst men which gathers into itself all that has been gathered into the church, and which from age to age has been growing more compact and vital, which has passed through every period of change only to prove itself more powerful and more fully suited to the needs of men, and which is today more strongly entrenched on earth and more vigorous than at any time in its history. When such an institution speaks, men must give respectful attention. Its authority is not that of dogmatism or mere ecclesiastical tradition. It has not unfaithfully controlled by force of numbers or of arms, or of mere human wisdom. It has held the respect of men, because of the great truths taught and exemplified in its communion. These truths have themselves been acceptable to men because they have met their greatest needs. All who have tasted have been satisfied. Thus the authority which has characterized the church is that of fitness and of inherent worth.

"Truth for the masses must rest on authority. They cannot even buy food and raiment without referring back unconsciously to authority, in order to satisfy themselves that what they get is neither hurtful nor deficient in usefulness. Truths by which home, society and the state are regulated, men take as they take sunshine, air and water. They do not understand their sources, they merely accept them, depend on them and work by them. In matters of religion men must have some place to which they can look for authority. They cannot even accept the Bible except on the authority of a living, reliable corporation, such as the church. To the church they look for authority to believe in matters social, civil and scientific. Whatever Darwin may say on evolution, whatever Mill, Spencer may say on social and psychological matters, whatever any thinker may say on any subject, men will wait to hear the verdict of the church, as to their conclusions before accepting them. If the church should veto them they would find no acceptance with the masses of men. This is true of those outside of the church as well as of those who are within.

"There is good reason why men should thus accept the authority of the church. Although the church has made mistakes and although it has at times taken centuries to express itself, nevertheless, when men have given it time and have patiently awaited its answer, it has told them the truth. There is no spot in its history to which men can point and say that there she has misled and wilfully deceived them. Thus the church has become the standard by which men measure every truth pertaining to their welfare.

"The great truths by which the world has been blessed have been received through the church, such as the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and the practical application of these truths in defining duty. By teaching these truths the church has reduced social and commercial friction, by which human energy and human resources have been wasted in war and competition and it has thus left men with strength for more peaceable pursuits. It has gone further. It has not only taken off the heavy drain of war, it has also taught men what to do with resources thus formerly wasted. It has taught men that "in Christ are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge," and that God is to be searched for in His works as well as in His words; that in Providence He hides Himself as behind a cloud. The chief complaint of the ancient prophets was that Israel had ceased to "consider the works of the Lord and to regard the operations of His fingers." To the church alone men are indebted for the inspiration by which they have been led to study nature and Providence. Bacon is perhaps justly considered the pioneer of modern scientific thought and we have only to understand the spirit and aim of his work in science to be struck with its similarity to that set forth in the scriptures as essential to the seeker after truth. In speaking of what should characterize the truth-seeker, he says, that such a one must truthseeker, he says, that such a one must have the spirit of the little child; that he must study nature as a learner, not with preconceived ideas as to how it must be; that he must follow and not lead in his search after natural truth. Even the most extreme modern scientists have taught the same method. Huxley says that a man must be willing to make any sacrifice in order to know the truth; that he must forsake kindred and friends, if necessary, in order to be loyal to the teachings of nature. How strikingly like the spirit required of the truth-seeker by the great Teacher! What is known as the scientific method comes to us not against the protest of the church, but as the direct result of her teachings, and it is this method that has brought about under God the wonderful developments of science which have given to us the great civilization which we now enjoy and which we very properly call 'Christian.'

"With this conception of the church the apostle connects the thought of the concluding sentence of the text, the mystery of godliness. By the use of the conjunction 'and' he intends to set forth the great counterpart of the teaching which he has thus given us. The church, being the authoritative judge in all matters pertaining to human welfare, is pre-eminently so in such matters as pertain to man's eternal interests. In speaking of the mystery of godliness he would have us understand the proofs by which the reality of this mystery is established. These he enumerates. They are first, the incarnation; second, the testimony given of the divine mission of Christ by the Holy Spirit; third, the relation of angels to the mission of Christ; fourth, the powerful testimony to that mission given in a living ministry; fifth, the effects of that ministry on an unbelieving world, and sixth, the triumphant ascension of Christ.

"This setting forth of testimony might truly be called the apostles' creed. The church of Christ as we have it today gives us in clearest outline and by the truest scientific method each of these proofs in its proper order. Our rock is not as their rock, our enemies themselves being the judges.' From the days of the Tubingen school until now, the severest critics of the Bible have been gradually led to accept all the points of historical evidence bearing on the life of Christ as we have it in the four gospels. The six classes of evidence as the apostle has enumerated them are all substantiated by modern criticism. If we accept the true outlines of the apostles as even the opponents of Christianity have been forced to accept them we are led to ask, what is it to which they have borne testimony? What is the great object of the records of the life and teachings of Christ which they have given us? We find it set forth in these words: 'The mystery of godliness.' The church has carefully preserved and set in order all the testimony necessary to establish the reality of our holy religion. Thus by the scientific, critical methods of today, we have the facts of Christianity more clearly set forth than those of any other system. They are more satisfactorily demonstrated than any other body of facts in existence. But these facts are not in themselves the true objective point aimed at by the church. They are but the means to an ulterior end, which is expressed in this strange phrase of the apostle, the 'mystery of godliness.'

"The word 'mystery' does not mean something of doubtful reality. We should not compare mystery with mistiness. The word is evidently taken from the current usage of the Greeks in apostolic times, and refers to the mysteries which were practiced by the Greeks, the chief of which were the Eleusynian mysteries. The word comes from the root, which means to close the mouth. It indicates the knowledge of a secret not to be revealed except to such as have been initiated. The Greeks above all heathen nations were seekers after truth. They were constantly prying into the sources of life and striving to find some hidden influence by which it might be perpetuated and exalted. These Eleusynian mysteries were amongst the most deeply religious and philosophical of all their rites. They came down perhaps from the most ancient cult of the nation. Initiation into them required many days and a very elaborate ceremonial. The candidate was met at the threshold with the warning. 'Let no one enter here whose hands are not clean and whose tongue is not prudent.' While these words were being uttered sights and voices were revealed calculated to inspire terror in the unworthy. Baptism followed this part of the ceremony, and then the applicant confessed the worst of his sins. Then followed the sacrifice of certain animals. They were also required to abstain from certain kinds of food for a period. Then followed a solemn procession, each candidate carrying along a lighted torch and singing paeans in honor of the god. The procession ended at the great temple in Eleusis. Standing before the doors of the temple, the candidates extinguished their torches and waited in darkness and silence. Suddenly the doors were thrown open and in a blaze of light there was enacted before them the drama of Demeter and Kore. This was intended to symbolize Nature in her passage through the yearly periods of life and death. The effort was to answer as nearly as possible the great question answered only in the scriptures: 'If a man die, shall he live again?' With this meaning of the word, 'mystery' in his mind, St. Paul commended the experience of godliness to the Greek mind. No word could more aptly have Christianized the Christian experience. Godliness is, in this sense, a mystery. It is a secret experience only to be known by the process of initiation, and which cannot be imparted to such as are not worthy of initiation. The pagan mind sought in vain for an explanation of the mystery of life. It never found the goal of its desires. It followed the universal instinct in seeking after the sources of life in all its fullness. Its ambition was for abiding excellence. The mystery only fascinated the Greek by giving him promise of abiding good. Paul, at a glance, read their secret purpose and by the adroit use of a single word injected Christianity into the void, of which the Greek mind had become painfully conscious. After all the ritual and allegory came the mystery, after the mystery to the old pagan came the reaction and the disappointment. Then came the Christian utterance, Godliness is the great mystery or secret for which the earnest mind of both Jew and Greek has been searching.

"How a man can live a Christian life is an inexplicable thing to those who are not Christians. The claim of Christianity is not reasonable from the standpoint of the unbeliever. The sermon on the mount is not accepted by them. That patience that makes one endure persecution without complaining, that charity that is kind and gracious to the unthankful, that spirit that forgives enemies, is a mystery. It seems inconsistent with personal rights."

Dr. Hammond commended the students to this mystery. The great question in this life for young men is how to live, how to perpetuate life, how to make it glorious? The ancient Greek went through with these rites and watched the enactment of the great drama in honor of the gods of life, and that for which we study and prepare is what we can secure that is real and worthy and abiding.

The object of all the training of the human mind is to fit it to properly apprehend the Bible and nature, first of the existence of a God, second of the salvation founded in Christ.

SOCIAL FEATURE OF THE WEEK

Athenians Made It Pleasant for All Their Visitors.

Athens, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Last week was one of unusual gayety in the Classic City. The festivities began Monday night and have been going on continuously since.

Monday evening was the occasion of a delightful reception tendered the graduating class of the university by Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, principal of Lucy Cobb institute.

Tuesday evening the senior class gave an elegant reception to their friends at the "Villa," and quite a number were invited by the young ladies who had just graduated from Lucy Cobb.

Wednesday afternoon the members of the Sigma Alpha Epsnon fraternity tendered a reception to Mrs. Louie M. Gordon at their clubrooms on Broad street.

Wednesday evening at Deupree hall the university dances were openeu with a german given by the members of "Yukpali," one of the mysterious secret orders of the university. Mr. W. A. Peterson, of Virginia, led the german with Miss Isabel Thomas. At 1 o clock in the morning the guests adjourned to the Commercial hotel, where they enjoyed a delicious feast. The guests of the occasion were Misses Alice Barker, May Hodgson, Nannette Hodgson, Mary Walker, Mary Mumford, Louise Dubose, Louise Lumpkin, Willie Burke, Isoline Wimberly, Annie Fitten, Eliza Chisholm, Flora Dancey, Mabel Brumby, Annie Burnett, Daisy Talmadge, Isabel Thomas, May Cobb; Messrs. N. E. Harris, G. E. Maddox, E. E. Pomeroy, T. L. Norris, P. S. Smith, J. W. Spain, D. G. Hughes, H. G. Colvin, F. K. Boland, J. F. Ridley, W. S. Cothran, W. A. Peterson, Reynolds Tichenor, G. G. Glenn, A. P. Adams, J. G. Oglesby, L. A. Cothran, J. T. Dennis, D. V. Hopps, A. H. Patterson, Fred Saussy, Craig Barrow, J. W. Welch and St. John Courtney. The chaperons were Dr. and Mrs. H. C. White, Captain and Mrs. W. W. Thomas and Mrs. E. T. Brown.

Thursday evening at Deupree hall the grand Pan-Hellenic german was given by the eight fraternities of the university. The hall was profusely decorated in red and black, and the numerous electric lights made the scene a blaze of beauty. Over four hundred guests assembled, and this initial Pan-Hellenic german was a pronounced success. It was led in a graceful manner by Mr. J. W. Spain, of Quitman, Ga., with Miss Julia Huguenin, of Macon. The Pan-Hellenic german will be given each commencement in the future.

The junior hop last evening at the Deupree hall was a great success, as was the sophomore hop this morning. Next week's festivities will be equally as brilliant.

Miss Daisy Talmage is now entertaining a large house party at her home on Prince avenue. This evening she tendered her guests an elegant garden party, which was one of the most delightful social functions of the commencement season.

The teachers of Lucy Cobb have left for their summer vacations. Miss Wall will spend the summer in Boston; Miss Nash has returned to her lovely home in Toledo, O.; Miss Woodberry will visit several summer resorts before returning to her home in Savannah; Miss Morgan will remain in Athens during the summer; Miss Seipp is visiting relatives in Selma; Miss Landerer will visit the Highlands; Mrs. Winfield will visit St. Louis; Miss Paulin will visit friends in South Carolina and Texas; Miss Fannie Lucas will spend several weeks in Atlanta; Mrs. Lipscomb will visit her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., of Atlanta.

Wednesday afternoon, at the home of the bride in Jeffersonville, Ga., occurred the marriage of Mr. Cobb Lampkin, of this city, and Miss C. Floyd, of Jeffersonville. Mr. and Mrs. Lampkin will spend a week at Mt. Airy, Ga., before returning to their home in Athens.

Miss Barnes, of Opelika, Ala., and Miss Stacy Earnest are the guests of Miss Louie Lumpkin.

Mrs. William Williams, of Chattanooga, is visiting Mrs. R. D. Mure, of this city.

Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie and Misses Augusta and Hart Wylie are the guests of Mrs. Fannie Crane.

Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Cartersville, is among the list of distinguished commencement visitors.

Mrs. Ardis, of Shreveport, La., who has been the guests of Mrs. A. S. Phinizy, has returned home after a most delightful visit.

Mrs. G. H. Lowndes, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Emma Belle, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Mrs. Leou Sledge has returned home from a visit to her parents, Major and Mrs. Morenu, of Gainesville.

Miss Mure, of Charleston, S. C., is the guest of Mrs. R. D. Mure, of this city.

Miss Phoebe Ellis has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Mr. Will Armstrong, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mr. Oscar Lyndon.

Mr. G. Noble Jones, of Savannah, is visiting friends in Athens.

Mrs. J. A. Benedict has returned home from a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Bell Lanier, of West Point, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. C. Branson.

Miss Mary McPerson, of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Mabel Brumby.

Miss Eugenia Barnes, of Lucy Cobb institute, is the guest of Miss Louise DuBose.

Mayor Camp and his niece, Miss Camp, of Memphis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Mure.

Misses Mary Walker, of Monroe, and Mary Mumford, of Cartersville, are the guests of Misses May and Nannette Hodgson.

Miss Alice Barker and Miss Corke, of Agnes Scott institute, are the guests of the Misses Watden, of this city.

Misses Minnie Peeples and Addie Brand, of Laurenceville, are the guests of Mrs. W. J. Peeples.

The Choral Society presented last evening at the Presbyterian church the lovely oratorio, "Daughter of Jairus."

The entertainment given Wednesday evening by Mrs. A. S. Phinizy was a most enjoyable social function. It was given in honor of her two charming and cultured guests, Mrs. Ardis, of Shreveport, La., and Mrs. Wilberforce Daniel, of Augusta.

Mrs. Matthewson, of Augusta, and Mrs. Sam Sibley, of Union Point, are the guests of Mrs. John J. Wilkins, of this city.

The Cotillon Club german, the Athenaeum german and the Senior hop constitute the remaining festivities of commencement week.

GOVERNOR IS WELL PLEASED

Speaks Enthusiastically of the Condition of Camp Northen.

In speaking yesterday of his trip to Camp Northen, Governor Atkinson expressed himself as being well pleased with the manner in which the camp was being conducted.

He said that he never saw the camp cleaner and in better condition and said the soldiers were profiting by their instruction in a satisfactory manner. The governor spent one night in the camp and was able to closely observe the conduct of the men there.

All the World Akin.

From The Austin, Tex., Statesman.

The lynching of a negro for the foulest of all crimes at Urbana, O., shows that all the world is akin, but it was a sad thing that any good citizen should lose his life in defiance even of the majesty of the law, when the victim of the mob had been guilty of such a heinous offense. That is a dear defense of the majesty of the law when honorable men are shot down in defense of the ravisher of a virtuous woman.

THIS MAN SUSPECTED OF KILLING SPRINZ

Dr. J. J. Kilpatrick Finds a Successor in Midville, It Is Said.

IS THIS THE REAL MURDERER?

Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Is Strong in Sprinz Case.

WAS NEAR RESIDENCE NIGHT OF MURDER

Is Left-Handed and Carries a Heavy Club—Felder Says Kilpatrick Is Not Guilty.

Colonel Tom Felder has returned from Midville, where he has been assisting in the defense of Dr. J. J. Kilpatrick, who was to be tried for the murder of Joe Sprinz, but was turned loose on the failure of the prosecution to appear.

It is now rumored that suspicion has turned toward another citizen of Midville, whose actions on the night of this mysterious murder, added to other suspicious circumstances, place him in a very unenviable predicament, to say the least. No arrests have as yet been made, but it is said there is a probability of such.

Colonel Felder states there was absolutely no proof against his client and that appreciating this fact, Detective Jones and Mrs. Sprinz, the wife of the murdered man, failed to appear at the trial. He does not think the matter will ever be revived, so far as Kilpatrick is concerned, and that he is absolutely innocent of the crime.

"I am convinced, though," said Colonel Felder last night, "the prosecution is simply trying to dodge a preliminary hearing. Detective Jones claims Mrs. Sprinz was not given proper notice, when, as a matter of fact, I am told, she was notified by wire on Tuesday to be present at the trial, and Jones stopped her in Macon Wednesday night and left her at the Brown house."

It is alleged that Jones knew he could not prove the charge he had urged against Kilpatrick, and simply took this means to dodge the direct issue. The result seems to have given general satisfaction in Midville and surrounding country, for the people never did believe in Kilpatrick's guilt, according to reports. It is said there were only two people in Midville who believed him guilty—a practicing physician and a brother-in-law of the deceased.

The case never came to trial, therefore, and consequently the chain of circumstantial evidence which the detective claimed to have woven around Kilpatrick's neck was not brought out.

Is This Man Guilty?

The other citizen who is now accused of the murder has not been a resident of Midville very long, and the people know little about him. It is claimed he was seen in the vicinity of Sprinz's home on the night of the crime, and the supposition is that if he is guilty, his object was to obtain money which belonged to Dr. Kilpatrick, but which Sprinz had stored away in his home.

The blow must have been struck by a left-handed man. Sprinz was sitting in a rocker facing the front door when the murderer entered and grabbed him by the throat. Four finger prints were left on the left-hand side of Sprinz's neck and the scratch of the thumb on the right. It would seem from this the murderer grabbed his victim with his right hand and dealt the blow with his left.

This accused man is left handed.

Moreover, from the nature of the wound the impiement of death must have been something like a club or a wagon singletree. The accused murderer, it is said, has often been seen with this kind of a club. These facts have directed suspicion toward this individual, and an arrest is not improbable.

Atlanta Grocers' Picnic.

Probably the most enjoyable picnic party out of Atlanta this season will be that of the Atlanta Grocers' Association, which will spend next Wednesday, June 16th, at Cumberland island.

The grocers have secured for this occasion a rate of $3.50 for the round trip, Atlanta to Cumberland island and return, the very lowest rate ever offered to this delightful seaside resort, and have also arranged for a special train of first-class coaches and Pullman sleeping cars, via the Southern railway, to leave Atlanta 8 p. m. Tuesday, June 15th, and arrive at Brunswick 6 a. m. Wednesday. Returning, this special train will leave Brunswick 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive at Atlanta 6 a. m. Thursday.

The members of the association will be glad to have their friends accompany them on this trip. Any passenger in the city will cheerfully furnish full information, or this can be obtained upon application to the Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner.

CONSTABLES ARE NECESSARY

Chief Fant Says To Enforce the Law in South Carolina.

Anderson, June 13.—(Special.)—Mr. J. R. Fant, chief constable for the upper part of the state, was seen today and when asked to say something concerning the work of his force replied: "I have twenty-one men under me, covering a territory of nineteen counties. They are all kept pretty busy. The decision of Judge Simonton is based upon the interstate commerce law and my men are instructed to obey to the letter the law as expounded by him. We are making no seizures. But this decision does not apply to liquors and wines manufactured in this state, nor does it give the citizens of the state the right to engage in the liquor traffic. Neither does this decision define "original package." We have recently captured several loads of illicit whisky, which was being transported through the state in wagons and buggies. One of the parties so arrested was an ex-constable. He had forty gallons in tin cans made to exactly fit the body of his buggy. The constabulary is very necessary yet and will continue necessary until the legislature solves the existing problem."

The Voice of Kentucky.

From The Wilmington, N. C., Messenger.

Just before the Kentucky state convention met, that robust, rampant gold organ, The Brooklyn Eagle, said that the real democracy, the national democracy, should see that the free silver men do not carry Kentucky and do not carry Ohio and other states, where they will soon hold state conventions. It urged that this must be done to preserve "a seed of honesty," etc. By this time it has heard from Kentucky—how it reasserted and reaffirmed the Chicago platform of 1896 and nominated Bryan for 1900. Think of Sydney Smith's woman with her broom trying to keep back the Atlantic ocean!

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O. T. CAMP, 292 Decatur Street.
B. E. GARDNER, 184 Davis St.
W. R. ROBERTS, 109 Peachtree St.
GEO. H. SIMS, 430 Marietta St.
C. H. BURGE, 65 E. Alabama St.

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Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager. Constitution building.

FLORISTS.

THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FURNITURE.

M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, Baby Carriages, etc. Write for catalogue. 150-152 Marietta street.

Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators. Circulars free.

R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Blowers. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.

FRESCO PAINTERS.

Georgia Paint & Glass Co., Fred. G. Painter, Fresco Painter, Church Decorator. 40 Peachtree St.

GROCERS.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Headquarters for reliable Food Products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties

HARDWARE.

King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators and General Housefurnishing Goods.

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Hotel Jackson, Opposite Union Depot. High class commercial and family hotel. European plan, $1 and up. American plan, $2 and $2.50 per day.

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Stilson, Diamonds. Watches and Jewelry. Reliable goods, fair dealing and bottom prices. 55 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

E. LINECK, 17 N. Pryor. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. If you have repair work and want it done satisfactorily at reasonable prices, send it to me.

LITHIA WATER.

Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure far all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 174 Peachtree St.

Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peachtree street. Phone 1458.

LAUNDRY.

Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other towns. 130 Peachtree Street. Phone 613.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted.

INFANTS' GOODS.

BOWMAN BROS. Lilliputian Bazaar of Atlanta, 78 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Outfits.

MONUMENTS.

Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MACHINERY.

AVERY & McMILLAN, General Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Sawmills a specialty; 51 and 53 South Forsyth street.

MANUFACTURERS.

Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial Sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

OPTICIANS.

Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. Salesroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., Practice limited to women and children. Calls attended. Telephone 1093. Office 98 N. Pryor st.

PRINTING.

Bennett Printing House, Printing, Lithographing, 200 forms Legal Blanks. Subscription. Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, 21 S. Broad st.

The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter St. Book, Newspaper and Job Printing. Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President.

Franklin Printing and Pub. Co. Printing, Binding and Electrotyping. Geo. W. Harrison, M'g'r. State Printer.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agents for the Gramophone. 104 North Pryor street.

ESTEY ORGAN CO., All grades of the celebrated Estey Organ. Kranich & Bach Pianos; send for catalogue; 55 Peachtree St.

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Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. 25 per cent discount for next 30 days. Mail orders promptly executed. 69½ Whitehall.

H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 40½ Peachtree, opposite Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mouldings, Artists' Supplies, wholesale and retail; 79 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

PAINTS.

The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers. Painters' and Artists' Supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama st.

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.

Southern Rubber Stamp Works. Rubber Stamps, Ink Pads, Dies, Markers, 50c. prepaid. Seals and Stencils. Indelible Ink. Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESTAURANTS.

French Restaurant, No. 4 E. Wall St., next to Kimball House. Everything strictly in first class style and reasonable.

SAFE REPAIRING.

Atlanta Safe and Lock Works. Lock, Safe and Scale experts. Key fitting a specialty. 82-84 N. Broad Street.

SPECIALISTS.

Dr. H. F. Askam, Chronic Diseases, Private Diseases and Diseases of Women. Send stamp for question list. Kiser Building.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

The Great A. & P. Tea Co., High Grade Coffees, Pure Teas, Spices, Extracts. Ceylonia for Iced Tea, 50 cts. 75 Whitehall st.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

D. H. Shields & Co., Agents Hartford Typewriters and all kinds of typewriter and office supplies. 5 South Pryor street.

UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS.

Maier & Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated and made to order. Write for estimate. 37 West Mitchell street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Drs. Carnes & Carnes, Veterinary Hospital. Office, horseshoeing shop and horse clipping department, 135 Marietta street. 'Phone 96.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

James M. Wallace, Wholesal Fruit, Produce and Commission Merchant. 12 North Broad street.

E. B. Williams & Co., Jobbers in Fruits and Produce. Wholesale Commission Merchants. 65 S. Broad street.

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...uses in Atlanta:

...and Fleetwing Bicycles; ...th Pryor street.
Bibles, Testaments, Cath... ...w, Medical Books bought.
...ew and second hand, boug... ...o order; 96 Whitehall.
Books our specialty. W. ... ..., in charge. 49 Peachtree...
Headquarters for Bugg... Wagons made to order.
...s, Whips, etc. Call and ...
...e Traps, Surreys, Phaeto... ...t prices for best work.
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..., Metal Skylights, Tin ... ...r Furnaces. 'Phone 525.
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...rks. All kinds of Dyei... and Cleaning done...
...old clothes good as new. ...d 24 Walton street.
...ed to please. Prices reasonab... ...cited. Chamberlin-Johnson ...
...and Wall Papers; write fo... East Hunter street.
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Carriages, etc. Write fo...
Furniture, Baby Carriage...
...es, Baby Carriages, Bicycle... ...eet.
...r, Fresco Painter, Church Dec... ...ree St.
...ers for reliable Food Products ... hotels, clubs and parties.
...e. Stoves, Tinware, Refriger... ...furnishing Goods.
...commercial and family hotel. ...an. $2 and $2.50 per day.
...fair dealing and bottom price...
...repaired. If you have repai... ...onable prices, send it to me.
...kidney, bladder and stomach... ...a Springs Co. 174 Peachtree...
...and Bladder Troubles. Austel... ...ntree street. Phone 1436.
...tors. The leading laundry ... Write for particulars.
...ents wanted in other towns... Peachtree Street. Phone 610.
...rk. Agents wanted.
...78 Whitehall street. Send f... ...cialties and Complete Sets.
...le and retail dealers in a... ...n and Foreign Granites.
..., Engines, Boilers, Sawmills ...l 53 South Forsyth street.
...r. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Tri... ...ee. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.
...manufacturers of fine glass... ...tlanta, Ga.
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...women and children. Calls ... ...one 1093. Office 98 N. Pryor ...
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...all House. Everything serv... ...e.
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... Mattresses renovated a... ...te. 37 West Mitchell str...
..., horseshoeing shop and ho... Marietta street. 'Phone 96.
...UCE.
...ommission Merchant. 12 Nor...
...duce. Wholesale Commiss... ...reet.

...SS WOODBERRY'S STAND FOR WOMEN.

...t Georgia Woman Who Sought Admission to the University Gives Reasons Why Women Should Be Admitted.

A Reminiscence.

...fternoon by chance I shook
...blossom from a book,
...crumbled with my clumsy feet
...thing that was so fair and sweet
...twenty Junes ago.

...summer evening by the sea
...little sweetheart walked with me,
...from a bending brier vine
...off this blossom as a sign—
...twenty Junes ago.

...were the fields in fading light
...roses closing for the night,
...sweet the promise made to me
...summer evening by the sea
...twenty Junes ago.

...well—alone I go my way,
...and stout and getting gray;
...light o' love for me died down,
...o' love for me turned brown
...twenty Junes ago.

...did she die?" Ah—no—not she—
...married Jones and jilted me.
...loud and fat, and "in the swim,"
...Jones—poor dog—I pity him.
...leads a life, you know.
...Alcott Bassett, Four O'Clock.

...women of Georgia have been watch... with great interest the fight being made ...sex to admission to the State uni... the past week. The fight culmi... Saturday in action by the board, ...throws the responsibility of action in ...matter upon the legislature. The board ...trustees declare that the legislature ...act, but the tone of their refusal is ...to encourage the women.

...not known what action was taken in ...of Misses Rosa Woodberry and Su...dine, two brilliant Georgia women ...sought admission to the university in ...to further equip themselves for their ... These ladies presented a separate ...to the board and it was thought ...would be granted. Their petition to ...board was as follows:

...the Honorable Board of Trustees of ...University of Georgia—Gentlemen: We, ...undersigned, residents of Athens, re...fully ask the privilege of working for ...degree of bachelor of science in the ...sity of Georgia, subject to any con... that the faculty may impose.

"SUSAN GERDINE.
"ROSA WOODBERRY.

...append the following reasons for the ...

...It is made because of the imperative ...for higher education that our work ...upon us. As teachers, we feel, in ...to ourselves, to the schools we rep... and to the Georgia girls we are edu... that we must get the best equipment ...for the work.

...While carrying on our work—one as a ...er in the public schools, and one as ...er of natural sciences at Lucy Cobb ...—it will be very inconvenient and ...racticable to leave Athens to go else... for that higher training that the ...sity of Georgia can so well give. ...Through the courtesy of the profes... of chemistry and physics we have al...y received valuable instruction in those ...rtments of the university, and have ac...plished much work in their laboratories. ...desire to continue these studies in a ...matic way. One of us has taken a ...e in the summer school of chemistry ...has found the training in this depart... of the university, as well as the work ...the physical laboratory, of invaluable as...ance in raising the standard of natural ...ces at Lucy Cobb institute. She feels ...she must bring her department up to a ...er degree still of excellence and use...s. Should we be so fortunate as to ...n the degree that we ask the privilege of ...rking for, it will be of great value to us ...educators in Georgia.

...We do not wish any undue publicity ...to the discussion of this request. It ...notoriety that we seek, and the wish ...distant from us to do anything, or ...anything, that would detract in the ...est degree from the wise conservatism ...womanliness of the southern woman. ...thern women, we cherish that repu... too deeply to lightly jeopardize it. ...request is simply to pursue our studies ...the direction of the university, by ...methods that the faculty may see best ...purpose, and in a manner that will not ...essarily conflict with the customs and ...lpse of your honored institution."

Miss Woodberry's Appeal.

...Rosa Woodberry gives her reasons ...following communication:

...urging the opening of the university ...women we must not stress too much ...appeals to gallantry and sentiment. The ...of affairs has learned that expres... of gallantry have not always the force ...argument, nor do appeals to sentiment ...with them the logic of facts. When ...work of the day is over and business is ..., we are quite ready and eager to ...the poem of pleasing fancy, and the ...ement orator's panegyric on gra... womanhood, but practical advantage ...always won by impulse.

...opening of the university to women ...a sentiment nor a privilege, but a ... Certainly I would not argue for it ...any other basis. It is a civic duty ...the state owes its women; then, as a ...tion of principle, it cannot be argued ...its consequences. We read much about ...influence of women over the ...and numberless queries as to the ...on the girls. These things will adjust ...selves. It will probably be unpleasant ...the first few years, but man rapidly ...himself to different environment un... wonder of today is the institution ...morrow.

...Woman is not entreating for a gift, nor ...her sister to the skies as the supe... inferior or equal of man. She asks of ...trustees of the university to see if ...has not the same privileges under ...charter as men. The question is perti... whether the trustees or the people ...ly have correctly construed the lan... of the charter of the college. Is ...not a reference therein to 'his, her ...their rights and restriction? And does ...extend its valuable educational ad...s to its citizens and not to its men ...? Woman discharges many obliga... to the state, and she asks that in ...to meet the demands for higher ed... made upon her that the state make ...faction in the intellectual training ...citizen. If the state's purpose in ...ing training is to educate voters and ...militia, many of my sex will ...say they have no part or parcel ...But if the mission of the university ...develop a high order of citizenship, to ...civilization and to promote science, ...ship and the arts, as well as give ...state minds carefully trained to ...with the problems that a complex ...tion involves, then woman, modestly ...ly, must take part in that work, ...prepared for it as are her brothers. ...science cannot do work unless work is ...upon it, and the same law may with ...truth to applied to the education of ...mind and hand. The institutions for ...higher education of woman in Georgia ...a noble ally of the state. They are, ..., largely without endowment and ...women cannot get this training as ...their brothers. If both are without ...and must fit themselves for their ..., the girl is compelled to incur a debt ...outset of her career, if, indeed, she is ...fortunate as to obtain a loan. These ...must be referred to as the custom of ...a century is not lightly set aside.

...is a practical question to the faculty ...trustees of the university and they ...been discussing it seriously and prac.... The many details must eventually ...arranged by the professors in their dif... departments. Theories, sentiments ...petitions must be met by real condi...

...These conditions must govern the regu... for the admission of women. Unless ...can give better accommodations ...so far as space is concerned, it is ...practicable to admit women to the fresh... and sophomore classes. In the science ...ments these classes crowd the lab... and the classes have to be di... into sections. If the admission of ... is gradually accomplished, the ...ty can gradually adapt itself to the ...conditions of affairs. To use an ...ession of one of the professors, 'better ...are obtained from evolution than ...'

...the university admit each year ...women who are prepared for the ...classes, and who are in earnest in ...that advanced training to carry ...work.

...admission is sought under any ...the faculty may impose, the ...ary power will be in that body to regulate the work as it sees best. Admitting women to the higher classes only, will obviate all objections to co-education based on the theory that young boys and girls ought not to be thrown together in schools and colleges. Certainly women prepared to take the advanced work at the university will be old enough and dignified enough to bring no such criticisms upon them.

"There is, indeed, an absolute necessity for co-education (though why men and women should not work together I do not see); for the state may provide a separate building in Athens for women to take the lectures, and if laboratory facilities are increased, the hours for separate work may be arranged.

"Many of the women of the state are seeking this training to advance the educational standard in Georgia. Many who apply will be teachers, and others who will enter professions. The trustees and state will meet those needs in a manner befitting the dignity of the request tnd the worth of the commonwealth of Georgia.

"ROSE WOODBERRY."

Kate Reily on Fashions.

All women of fashion who have known the pleasure of having a dress or so a season are familiar with the name of "Kate Reily," as she dictated for many years the proper modes for the wealthy dames of Fifth avenue. Some years ago she sold out her establishment on Fifth avenue to go abroad, and her laces purchased by a wealthy New York house were the handsomest seen in New York for many days. Since her regular trips to Europe, the Kate Reily tips on fashion have been regarded as up-to-date and authoritative. In her last letter from London published in The New York Journal supplement she says:

"Paris has issued her fiat, but Paris is no longer omnipotent in our great world of fashion. Inventive she may be, and cunning in devising new shapes and color combinations, and then, she has tradition in her favor, since, from time immemorial, the words 'Paris' and 'fashion' have been almost indissolubly united. On the other hand, however, she often makes mistakes. The mondaines in France are comparatively few. The really smart Englishwomen are tremendously superior to any other women in the world, and they buy as much in their own capital now as in Paris.

"Women often halt between two opinions, and not even sartorial talent can declare what will be the most popular among many innovations. The width round the shoulders is sensibly decreased, but I shall make very little alteration in the circumference of the skirts, which, although no longer so stiff as of yore, are still very wide and often trimmed to look wider. The newest skirt of all and the prettiest is accordion plaited, narrow at the waist and widening out at the bottom, and is known to fame as 'La Soleil.' In foulard and canvas the happiest effects are obtained, these being the summer materials par excellence.

"Here is an evening gown on which I am prepared to pin my faith. It is made of a mixture of orange-hued miroir velvet and satin, the velvet coming up in an irregular line onto the skirt, but the joining is cleverly concealed by the rich embroideries of diamonds, silver and big pearls in exquisite trailing design. Sometimes, as the light catches it, satin and velvet both seem the same shade, then a shadow falls upon it, and the orange velvet blends imperceptibly into lemon satin, with the silver, the diamonds and the pearls shimmering over all. The bodice draperies are arranged in like fashion, but with a softening of chiffon, and the mauve orchids, which adorn one sleeve, are made of deep-hued velvet, shading into paler silk.

"Another evening gown is of white satin, with straps of diamonds, emeralds and pearls and embroidered on the bodice, and with this I suggest a garniture of rose red, pale pink and paler mauve, sweet peas, and a full, plain, satin skirt.

A popular street frock has an accordion plaited skirt and bolero coat, made of wine-colored face cloth, combined with claret velvet. The coat is slashed and bound together again to fit the figure perfectly with stripes of broad, black braid. Tabs of this velvet are thrown back in front, and at the back are wired revers of point lace over gray, with edgings of chinchilla, while the creamy old point lace front falls over a vest of pale blue silk. Such a gown is well adapted for wear on cool days, and is admirable for seashore service.

"Skirt must fit snugly about the hips to be stylish: all fullness disappears in the plaited ones as the waist line is approached.

KATE REILY."

Some time ago when the question of home patronage was discussed in regard especially to women buying their gowns and having them made here, a number of prominent women were enthusiastic in their expressions of loyalty toward the Atlanta modiste.

"But since then," said one of the number interviewed, "I have been led to believe that the favor, rather than encouraging many of our modistes to please has led them to take advantage of it and make their prices this season more than exorbitant."

The lady proceeded in a plaintive way to discuss the treatment she had received at the hands of a popular modiste who had kept a number of her dresses so long and tried them on so often as to soil them, and almost wear them out in fitting them. "I would go Monday morning and be told, after a fitting and hurried 'taking up of seams,' that if I came on Wednesday I would find my gown all ready for the finishing touches. Going again, I would find absolutely no change in the gown, and another series of pins. Four different times I had this unsatisfactory experience, and I simply made up my mind hereafter to give up the sentiment of home patronage and return to my New York dressmaker."

It would be too bad if this case should be more than an exceptional one, for there is no reason why every woman should not find every advantage in the making of her gowns, that she has in the buying of her gowns, and capable modistes exacting high prices should do high-class work, and observe system as to time and fitting.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale on Sleep.

In the course of an article recently published in The New York Journal in which Dr. Edward Everett Hale gives advice on many topics to the sweet girl graduate, he says to her of bodily training and sleep:

"Physical exercise means much more than the discipline of the gymnasium, where you have been so happy while at school. Drawing is a physical exercise, the mechanical part of writng is physical, and the practice on the scales, if you are a musician. And the first physical exercise of all to be attended to, though the sky fall, will come outside of our three hours.

"This exercise is involved in the duty of sleep. More important than any other duty is the necessity, which I hinted at just now, of nine hours of sleep from every twenty-four——nine at the very least. Remember, sleep is a duty; not a luxury. Distrust all the old saws about 'six hours' sleep for a maid.' Nine hours is none too much for her. For you and I have no right to commit suicide by inches. Suppose you awake fresh and new born. Suppose that a fresh body, refreshed by breaking its fast, after half an hour of nothing, so that digestion may have its chance, carves out the blessed new-born day. How about physical exercise?

"1. Remember that the more your physical exercise comes into the open air, the better for you. If you can make a chance to read Becker's 'Charicles,' or that old-fashioned book, 'Anacharsis' Travels,' you will see what made Greece in her prime. It was life in the open air.

"2. This will remind you that the queen of physical exercises does not reign in the gymnasium. Swimming is the first of physical exercises. Perhaps in five towns in America the conditions are such that you can have a swim every month in the year. In Santa Barbara and San Diego you can do this in the Pacific in Janury.

"3. In the face of Puritan prejudice I will venture to say that, with fit conditions, dancing holds a very important place in physical exercises. But this does not mean that you are to follow up the german until 4 o'clock in the morning.

"4. And here I am instructed by a distinguished ldy, well known by your mothers and highly prized by them, to put in a vigorous word in praise of sweeping—old-fashioned sweeping, with an old-fashioned broom—as belonging among the best of daily physical exercises.

"5. Of the physical exercises required in your music, in your drawing, in the training of the finger, the training of your hands, your special teachers have advised you in detail."

Draper-Perkins.

An extremely happy union was that of Mr. William Draper, of Atlanta, and Miss Katherine Perkins, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., which occurred at the home of the bride's parents in Murfreesboro last Wednesday. The handsome Perkins residence on Bell street presented a scene of fairy loveliness, the lawn being illuminated with hundreds of Japanese lanterns, while within lavish decorations of lilies, roses, ferns and potted plants transformed each room into a bower of rare grace and beauty.

Many beautiful and costly bridal gifts from the relatives and friends of the happy pair were displayed, among them a check for $3,000 from the parents of the groom. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. W. Patterson, the bride and groom standing beneath a huge and artistically constructed floral marriage bell.

After a sumptuous and daintily prepared supper had been served, Mr. and Mrs. Draper left on the midnight train for Chattanooga and thence to Atlanta, their future home.

The bride is a young woman of great beauty and most excellent birth and breeding. She comes of an old and illustrious southern family, and will be warmly welcomed in Atlanta. Mr. Draper is one of the best known and most popular young business men of Atlanta. He is the eldest son of Mr. W. W. Draper and a member of the firm of Draper, Moore & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Draper have the sincere congratulations and hearty good wishes of all who know them in their new found happiness.

***

The Nashville American of Tuesday pays the following tribute to prominent Georgia women:

"Two of the most prominent visitors to the woman's building yesterday were Mrs. Robert J. Lowry and Mrs. A. B. Steele, of Atlanta. Mrs. Steele, who is chairman of the Georgia commissioners of the woman's board to the Tennessee Centennial, is largely responsible for the success of Georgia's artistic room, which deserves the thanks of every woman in Tennessee. Mrs. Steele was on the executive board of the Atlanta and Cotton States exposition and was one of the most active members. Through her energy its great success was achieved. In the woman's supplement, recently issued by The Atlanta Constitution, Mrs. Steele was editor-in-chief.

"Mrs. Robert J. Lowry is a leader in the social life in Georgia's capital city, deservedly so by her attractive appearance and charming manner. She is the wife of the well known banker, Captain Lowry, who recently made such a delightful impression in this city with his address to the bankers. Mrs. Lowry is one of the women who made the social side of Georgia's exposition one of its greatest features. Her handsome home kept open doors during the entire season, and her entertainments substantiated the south's reputation for lavish hospitality."

***

Dr. D. A. Arnold has returned to the city, after a few days stay at St. Simon's.

***

Mr. W. F. Russell and Miss Annie Abbey, both of this city, were united in marriage last Sunday evening by Rev. G. W. Bull. The ceremony was very quiet, the family and only a few friends being present. Mr. Russell is the well known photographer and has a host of friends. The bride is a beautiful and accomplished young lady and is greatly admired. The many friends wish for them much happiness.

***

Miss Mary Lee Echols, of West Point, Ga., is visiting friends in Atlanta.

***

Mrs. Maggie Gilbert and her daughter, Mrs. I. X. Cheeves, are visiting relatives in the city and will leave for North Carolina in a few days.

***

Miss Lloyd leaves Thursday for Highlands, N. C. She goes to join a house party at Chestnut Lodge, the lovely summer home of Mrs. Theo. Lamb, of Augusta.

***

Miss May Boners, of Chattanooga, is visiting Mrs. T. E. Stout, at 33 Crew street.

***

Mrs. E. V. Battey, who has been the guest of Mrs. John S. Prather for the past several weeks, has gone to New York and vicinity for the summer.

***

Mrs. J. D. Clarke, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Gatins, has returned to her home in Washington, D. C.

***

Miss Gatins leaves for the north today.

***

Athens, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Miss Dancey, of Savannah, is the guest of the Misses Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Yancey, of Rome, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Harris.

Ms. C. P. Willcox, after a visit to Mrs. J. W. Nevitt, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to California.

Miss Newman, of Atlanta, who has been the guest of the Misses Frierson, has returned home.

Mrs. Nettie Howard, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tom Comer.

Mrs. Lindsey, of Crystal Springs, Ga., is visiting her son, Mr. S. A. Lindsey, a member of the graduating class.

Mrs. Lockett and Mrs. Wilder, of south Georgia, are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. W. Barnett, of this city.

Miss Cozart, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Blackshear, on Dearing street.

Mr. S. H. Sibley, of Union Point, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Bessie Hayes Jackson, of Washington, and Miss Evalyn Sorrell, of Lucy Cobb institute, are the guests of Miss Norma Strickland.

Thursday evening at half-past 8 o'clock, the the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Isaac Lowe, will occur the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mattie, to Judge Sylvester M. Herrington, ordinary of Clarke county. After the wedding Judge Herrington and his bride will leave for Old Point Comfort, Washington and Niagara Falls.

***

Rome, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Great interest is taken in Rome in the approaching marriage of Professor Ernest West and Miss Mary Ella Reid which takes place in Atlanta next Thursday evening.

Quite a party of Mr. West's friends in this city, his home, will attend, including his mother and father. Mr. West was born and raised in Rome and has scores of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Brumby, of Montgomery, Ala., are the guests of Mrs. M. A. Nevin.

Captain Thomas P. Wells, of Chattanooga, is in the city.

Manager J. B. Marvin, of the City Electric railway, tendered several of his gentlemen friends a most delightful trolley ride last evening.

Mr. Miller Johnson is spending some time at Lookout mountain.

The Rome Light Guards and the Hill City Cadets will leave for Griffin in the morning.

The Rainbow fire company will go to St. Simons hotel at an early date for their regular summer outing.

Sheriff J. P. McConnell is spending some time in Atlanta.

Miss Francis Berry leaves Tuesday to attend the Nashville centennial.

Misses Miriam and May Reynolds have returned from Staunton, Va., where they have been attending college. Miss Miriam graduated with high honors, winning three medals in vocal music.

Miss Lula West is spending some time in Dalton.

Mrs. Hamilton Yancey complimented Miss Miriam Reynolds with an elegant dinner Tuesday evening. The table was artistically arranged with fruits and flowers and the affair was one of the most brilliant of the season.

Misses Carrie Clark and Ruth Norton left today for an extended visit to Louisville.

Miss Annie Lester will go to Europe next week.

Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Cox, who have been spending the past year in Germany, are expected home early next week.

Miss Linnie Thomas tendered her friends an elegant reception and dance last Tuesday evening at her home on Second avenue. A great many guests were on hand and the occasion was one of rare pleasure.

Miss Willie McWilliams is attending commencement at Auburn, Ala.

Mrs. Arthur D. Hull entertained the Rome chapter Daughters of the Revolution last Friday evening.

Miss Maynor Holmes entertained friends Wednesday at her beautiful suburban home.

Misses Ethel and Laudis Prince have returned to their home in Americus after spending several weeks in Rome with Mrs. C. B. Wilborn.

Rome's most popular social club—the Bachelors—will give an elegant picnic at Barnsleys next Thursday.

Mrs. Hamilton Yancey is attending commencement at the University of Georgia.

Miss Julia Dean is attending commencement at Athens.

Miss Nora Morton, who has been visiting Miss Flo Seay, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. West, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. West, Miss Mary West and Mr. Ray West will attend the West-Reid nuptials in Atlanta Thursday.

The closing concert of the Conservatory of Music took place Friday evening and was largely attended.

Miss Sallie Berrien, of Waynesboro, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. W. T. Whitmire.

Mrs. E. M. Durant will spend the summer with A. E. Ross in Rome.

Miss Edith Smith is spending some time in Barnesville with friends.

Invitations have been received in Rome to the wedding of Miss Eva Langford and Mr. Ovid Stewart, which occurs in Atlanta on June 22d. The bride is well-known and has many friends in Rome, having lived here for several years. Her many friends wish her a great deal of happiness.

Mr. R. C. Jones, of Sandersville, Ga., is spending some time in Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Jones are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. F. Wardlow.

Mr. I. S. Davis returned yesterday from a business trip to Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilburn gave a most delightful reception Wednesday in honor of Misses Prince, of Americus.

Mrs. Mary C. Moon has returned from a pleasant trip to Augusta.

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Americus, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. S. K. Taylor, who has been visiting Mrs. R. C. Black, in Atlanta, for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. W. J. Noyes and daughter, Miss Marilee, are at home again after a visit of some length to relatives in Cedartown.

Mrs. John L. Harper left yesterday for Arizona, where she will spend the summer months with relatives.

Colonel U. B. Harrold and daughters, Miss Anna Harrold and Mrs. Stephens S. Shipps, have gone to Princeton, N. J., to witness the graduation of Mr. Will Harrold from the university there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hawkins, of Atlanta, are spending a week with relatives in this city, their former home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McCleskey, of this city, are spending some time in Atlanta, guests of Mr. L. L. McCleskey and of Judge and Mrs. W. H. Fish.

***

Columbus, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nathan Brown left yesterday to spend some time at Oak Mountain Springs.

Mrs. Homer Wright, of Dawson, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Newman, on Rose Hill.

Mrs. R. P. Smith has returned from a visit to New York.

Miss Marie Blanford is attending the commencement exercises at Thomaston.

Miss Mamie Turner, of Opelika, is visiting in the city.

Dr. A. W. Williams, of New York, is visiting in Columbus.

Miss Mamie Roberts, of Milledgeville, is visiting Miss Ethel McGehee.

Miss Ethel McGehee has returned from a visit to Milledgeville.

***

Gainesville, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—At the home of J. W. Smith, on Green street, was given last evening an entertainment in honor of Misses Sallie Fannie Lanier and Carrie Brooks, of West Point, who are visiting Miss Mary Smith.

Miss Carl Capps, of Toccoa, is in the city on a visit to Misses Lizzette and Lillie McConnell.

Misses Effie Stribling and Rosa Matthewson, of Westminster, S. C., are visiting the Misses Carter, on Main street.

***

Newberry, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—Mr. Williams Welch, a former Newberrian, but now employed by the government in the survey in the Indian Territory, was married last Monday to Miss Fannie Alma Dixon, of Baltimore, a former resident of Savannah, Ga. They arrived here yesterday and will spend several days before going to the west.

DINNER TO THE BRODERICKS

Mr. Bettman Entertains the Clever Opera Singers.

Mr. Louis Bettman entertained Mr. and Mrs. George Broderick at an elegant breakfast at the Aragon yesterday morning.

"The Brodericks are charming people, both socially and musically," said Mr. Bettman yesterday to a group of friends, "and



MAYBELLE BAKER.

it is seldom that one meets a couple in the musical world who are as interesting in every way."

Mr. Bettman is an inveterate "first nighter," and few are as well posted on matters pertaining to the musical and dramatic professions. He has a beautiful suite of rooms in the Grand, and his musical library is a large and carefully selected one. He has a wonderful memory, and can without hesitation give the cast of any opera he has heard, and as a musical critic his opinions are worthy of more than ordinary value.

Speaking of the Brodericks, Mr. Bettman continued:

"Miss Baker is the original Katasha in the 'Mikado,' which I see the company will give the latter part of this week. When I say the original I mean in this country. The first presentation of the opera in this country occurred in Chicago, I think about the first week in July, 1885, and was a pirated copy of the opera. It was afterwards taken to New York, where the production was stopped, but Miss Baker's version of the character has always been copied, and is today the one copied by all who attempt the character.

"Miss Baker has created almost all the character parts in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas in this country, including Dame Hanna in 'Ruddy Gore,' the Duchess in the 'Gondaliers,' and Dame Caruthers in the 'Yeoman of the Guards.' I do not think there is another woman in comic opera who has created as many character parts as has Miss Baker, and in every instance she has made a success. There are few people on the stage that have been in the same line of work as has this bright little woman and been as universally successful. Miss Baker was telling me this morning that in the production of the 'Mikado' in Chicago, Roland Reed, the comedian, did Koko, and Alice Harrison, now dead, did Yum Yum, while George Broderick did the Poohba. That must have been a great cast, and I would have given a great deal to have been there on the first night when that was given in Chicago."

MODERN DEEDS RECALL MYTHOLOGY

Graphic Story of Journeys Made in Modern Greece.

A LADY AND HER BANDIT

Characteristics of People as They Appear to the Initiated.

TRACES OF VALOR SOMETIMES FOUND

King of the Shepherds and His Power—Art of the Ancients. Modern Experiences.

Washington, June 11.—(Special.)—To say that all things are Greek to Mrs. Caroline Jenkins Harris by no means implies that she has found in existence a knotty problem. All things are Greek to her because she is deeply interested in the cause of Greece—her people, her arts, her progress—everything, indeed, that touches upon that country which was once the center of the world, and whose art still stands above and beyond anything that has ever been done by man since Greece declined.

Mrs. Harris's name has come into particular prominence in Washington because of its connection with the Red Cross movement. Here in Washington several meetings were held by Miss Barton and the Count de Brazze in the interests of the cause, and at a reception at the Cairo Mrs. Harris exhibited the Greek curios and various relics which she had obtained during her stay over there with her brother, who was then consul of the United States.

The Red Cross Society need worry its head no further concerning the war, since it has ceased; but, being convinced that Mrs. Harris could tell me much that would be of interest about the Grecians in times of peace, as well as turbulence, I looked her up at her home on Iowa circle, that quiet and elegant part of Washington which has a right to pride itself on being non-official and altogether elegant and exclusive.

Mrs. Harris's home is full of interesting things, and she has a pretty story to tell about all her possessions. She is a Greek scholar herself and speaks several other languages. She is a soft-eyed and soft-voiced woman, and as you sit there and listen to her talk of things you didn't realize existed out of the records of mythology, you can easily fancy yourself on the top of Mount Olympus with Jove himself for a boon companion and all the rest of the gods and goddesses in actual attendance.

On the floor of the bow window is a beautiful goat's rug which the owner bought from a shepherd on Mount Parnassus. In these rugs the shepherds wrap themselves and lie down to pleasant dreams at night. The snowy capote of the Suliote warriors of which Byron sings was also made of this white goat's hair.

Another artistic treasure is a long silken scarf, as lovely in pattern and texture as any ancient fabric. This was woven from the cactus fiber by the women of Kalamata, who also raise their own silk worms and weave their own garments.

Of the Grecian women Mrs. Harris speaks with much enthusiasm.

"They are chaste, domestic, industrious," she declares, "and very, very loyal and patriotic. They are gentle and quiet until aroused by their enemies, the Turks, and then they fight like tigers, for they know what the result will be if they are captured. Several instances occurred while I was there of Grecian women strapping their children to their bodies and throwing themselves in the Aegean sea to escape Turkish capture."

At this recital I closed my eyes dreamily and positively felt myself transported to the days of Hero and Leander, Orpheus and Eurydice, of Sappho, Prometheus and all the rest of the mythical people. It sounded like Macaulay's lays of ancient Rome, or even worse than that—like Robert Downing's Virginius.

In this land it seems that heathen and Christian history meet and mingle as serenely and harmoniously as do the southern and northern flora in the District of Columbia.

A little Greek church in Petras, for instance, standing side by side with an ancient heathen temple contains a picture of the virgin said to have been painted by St. Luke, and and one may stand in the stores of Corinth, on the very spot where St. Paul preached Christianity to the Corinthians.

"Certain it is," says Mrs. Harris, "that the Greeks received the very first messages of Christianity and that today their church is a noble exponent of the teaching of the apostles. The Greeks are devoted followers of the Christian religion."

"And how about their arts today?" I asked. "Is there any suggestion left in their decorations and their manner of living, of the glory of ancient times?"

"Yes, indeed," she replied. "There is art feeling to be discovered everywhere. The simplest peasant's cottage has a fresco and there are always flowers to be found in their rooms. Their pottery is charming, their dress artistic and graceful in the extreme. Of course, in the cities the race is very much mixed, but on the islands you find the splendid Greek type which shows itself in ancient marbles, the straight nose starting right from the forehead, the long, lustrious eyes and well cut lips, the round, tall throat set upon noble shoulders—all these physical points are to be found as finely developed in certain individuals as when Phideas and Praxiteles copied them in stone. The purest Greeks today are the Sphakiote warriors who live in Aspra Vouna, the mountains wherein Colonel Vassos was entrenched. They are superb physical specimens and fearful fighters. There are only about 100 of them and in these mountains they have so fortified themselves as to be able to defend their retreat against an army 1,000 strong."

That these modern Grecians have the old spirit left is evidenced in many of Mrs. Harris's stories. She tells, for instance, of two of these warriors who came down the mountain side to defend their hiding place from attack. One of them was mortally wounded, but he knew that if he fell into the hands of the Turks, dying as he was, he would be tortured, so he asked his brother to send a bullet through his heart before making his flight up the mountain side. And this the brother did. Modern deeds like this make us feel that Greece needs another Homer to record them.

Mrs. Harris saw a thousand Cretan refugees land on Grecian shores. A sad gathering it was, many of them lame, halt and blind through Turkish atrocities. Among them was a beautiful Cretan lady leading about her twelve-year-old boy whose eyes had been stabbed out by the bayonets of Turkish soldiers. Their home had been burned and they were reduced to the direst poverty.

"Among the leading women who are forwarding woman's rights in Greece," said Mrs. Harris, "is Miss Callis Peri, daughter of a Greek statesman. She believes that women ought to be as in the golden days of Perecles."

Now I was rather vague in my mind as to what the women were doing in the golden days of Pericles, but if Miss Callis Peri approved of them in that age when they naturally must have worn sandals and one garment and offered libations to the gods, I suppose it was all right.

Queen Olga also believes in an immense amount of civil liberty for the women and is forwarding their cause.

More to my liking, however, than the woman's franchise talk was Mrs. Harris's description of the feasts of modern Greek. These must today definitely resemble the banquets of Lucullus.

The monasteries, it seems, sustain the reputation for harboring the good things of this world which have always belonged to them, and here American visitors are often invited to dine. The table is spread beneath an arbor where one is greeted with the odor of luscious grapes and lulled by the languorous monotones of lazy bees. The feast is of fruits, of nuts, salad, wines and young kid roasted on a spit over live coals.

"The most delicious meat in the world," says my informant, "unless," she adds, "it be that one gets at a southern barbecue. As for the wines, why I could write a book on Grecian wines and cordials. Such chartreuse, such benedictine as is made in these Greek convents! I have never tasted any others that could touch them in flavor. The bouquet that arises from a glass of Grecian cordial makes a whole room aromatic."

Of the peasants and the king of the shepherds on Mount Parnassas, my informant had much to say. The king of the shepherds seems to be a sort of self-appointed monarch whom none dare dispute. He lives in a cave when he lives indoors at all. He has money and lands, and when you visit him he will entertain you in a lavish fashion which those who live upon the afternoon teas of Washington hostesses would love to see emulated. There are a few Grecian bandits left also on the mountains, though most of them have reformed. I am assured of this and in proof of it Mrs. Harris shows me a silver vessel which she bought from a reformed bandit who seems to be eking out a luxurious living at present by selling the trophies which he secured from helpless travelers in his evil days.

But that bandits do exist in Greece up to this very day is proven by Mrs. Harris's recital of an American woman's experience. She was riding one day on a little inoffensive donkey at the foot of the Aetolian hills when a strong hand from behind grasped her saddle and a suave voice said: "Madame, excuse me, but you will have to go upon this animal up the hillside with me to my retreat. I want the donkey, your watch and any money you happen to have, and when you have resigned these you may return in safety to your friends."

The bandit was so polite and so very good looking that the lady obeyed without a murmur.

Alas! for bandits, even in Greece. Policemen have an eye to them even in that far-away clime and this the lady and the bandit discovered when their journey up the mountain side was half way over. The bandit said courteously:

"Madame, I see that my game is lost. The guards are on our track. If I rob you they will follow me into my retreat. You may mount your steed and descend to the valley in safety."

Now, by this time the lady was so impressed with the grace and comeliness of her bandit that she had begun even covertly to wish that he would bear her away to his cave and never return. She looked sentimentally into his lustrous Greek eyes and sighing, said:

"But am I to leave you with no token of this wonderful experience? I am picking up bits of cold marble to have polished and put into a mosaic as a memory of my lonely travels and surely I need something tangible to recall this warm human experience."

It was a long speech and she waved her handkerchief to the guards in the foothills so that they might remain away while she occupied the center of the stage.

The bandit appreciated her feelings and drawing forth a fine silver mounted pistol from his belt generously presented it to her with a bow as fine as d'Artagnan's. She was overcome with his generosity and said in emotional accents: "Oh, my dear sir, you are too kind. I must also give you something to remember me by. What shall it be?"

Now, if this Greek had been like the one in Atlanta who keeps the fruit stand he would have said gallantly: "A kiss will suffice, fair maid," but perhaps the fruiterer had more temptation when he kissed the girl in his employ. Indeed, I am afraid the lady of bandit fame was well at the thick-dotted veil age.

Anyway, the bandit implied that he should connect her memory with the passing of time by looking quickly at her gold watch.

"Take it," she said, tenderly. "Take it and keep it forever."

And that night a cold Turk scanned the timepiece while the bandit and his banditti had a howling drunk in sequestered caves. But the lady dreamed without her dotted veil—dreamed of youth and love with beautiful bandits who must not be compensated with gold alone. Mr. Anthony Hope might find some new material for old stories in Greece, one might think, from this recital.

Mrs. Caroline Jenkins Harris has brought back to America with her a great many interesting photographs of modern Grecian sculpture and architecture, some of which she has already used in magazine articles on the country. Under the name of Charles Edward Loyd she has contributed much to the best current literature published recently.

Some very interesting photographs in her possession reproduce the marbles of M. Georgios Brontos, who is called the modern Phidias of Athens. His work savors much of the ancient art of Greece, the figures of his gods and goddesses are well molded, fine physically and in a delicate, refined way, but to them is not given that ancient power and freedom of the plastic art of earlier days. There is something smoother and effeminate in the modeling, something just a bit meaningless in the faces of these marble forms. The great plastic work of the world was done when people believed more and felt more and thought less—less, at least, in the lines of philosophy and more in the lines of imagination.

Greece may be full of poesy, and no doubt is, and its ways are ways of pleasantness, but alas, its paths are not always paths of peace, for besides the wars in which she often indulges, the country is constantly upheaved by earthquakes, a fact that must be decidedly unsettling to visitors.

"The very first night I arrived," says Mrs. Harris, "I was almost overturned in my bed by a convulsion of the earth, but I soon became accustomed to them and did not mind them at all." On asking this interesting woman whence she procured her pseudonem, she pointed to a portrait of her great-grandfather, an old English print it was, hanging above the mantel of her study. "It was his name," she said. "He was imprisoned five years by Oliver Cromwell for his loyalty to the Stuarts. I look just like him and from my childhood, long before I knew the history of that old man, I, too, hated Cromwell with all my heart and soul." In this room Mrs. Harris has many souvenirs of gifted people, among them some autograph pictures and poems of Paul Hayne, who was her warm personal friend. She is a South Carolinian by birth and in all respects a most interesting and compensating women to meet. MAUDE ANDREWS.

The best of all Pills are Beecham's.

Take a Bath at Cumberland Wednesday—$3.50 Round Trip Via Southern Railway.

Atlanta grocers' special train leaves union depot 8 p. m. Tuesday, June 15th, and arrives at Brunswick 6 a. m. Wednesday. Returning, this special train will leave Brunswick 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive at Atlanta 6 a. m. Thursday. Prompt connection at Brunswick with special steamers to and from the island. june 13 2-t

Through to the

"Land of the Sky"

Without Change of Cars.

SR

For the first time since the discovery of the "Land of the Sky" in the beautiful mountains of western North Carolina, a regular line of through Pullman cars will be in daily operation on and after June 19th, via the Southern Railway, consisting of Pullman buffet and drawing room cars through from Macon, via Atlanta, to Asheville, N. C., without change.

The schedule will be

GOING.

Lv. Macon, central time	7:10 p. m.
Lv. McDonough, central time	8:50 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta, central time	9:45 p. m.
Lv. Atlanta, central time	11:50 p. m.
Ar. Spartanburg, eastern time	6:37 a. m.
Lv. Spartanburg, eastern time	6:45 a. m.
Ar. Asheville, central time	8:45 a. m.

RETURNING.

Lv. Asheville, central time	8:00 p. m.
Ar. Spartanburg, eastern time	12:10 a. m.
Lv. Spartanburg, eastern time	12:26 a. m.
Ar. Atlanta, central time	5:10 a. m.
Lv. Atlanta, central time	5:25 a. m.
Ar. McDonough, central time	6:15 a. m.
Ar. Macon, central time	8:15 a. m.

Immediate connections will be made at McDonough for passengers to and from Columbus, Griffin, etc.; likewise in Atlanta to and from Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.; also Anniston, Birmingham, etc., affording in this way the most comfortable service ever offered summer excursion tourists for the delightful resorts in the

"Land of the Sky."

Excursion tickets at very low rates now on sale at all coupon ticket offices in the south.

Pullman reservations will be made in advance upon application to any agent or

RANDALL CLIFTON,
Traveling Passenger Agt.,
Macon, Ga.
W. D. ALLEN,
District Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT,
City Ticket Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. HARDWICK,
Ass't Gen. Passenger Ag't
Atlanta, Ga.

GATE CITY GUARD IN BATTLE ARRAY

Captain Burke's Petition Will Be Argued This Afternoon.

ALLEGATIONS VERY CAUSTIC

Old Guards Say the Active Members Have Been Discourteous.

A RECEIVER WANTED FOR THE COMPANY

Active Guards Deny They Have Declined To Grant Any Favors to the Old Members.

The Gate City Guard case will come up for a hearing this afternoon before Judge Beck in chambers and it is thought that a decision will be reached which will dispose of the litigation. Both Judge Lumpkin and Judge Candler were disqualified.

Several weeks ago, as will be remembered, a petition was filed by Captain J. F. Burke and others against the trustees of the Gate City Guard. The trustees are composed of the commissioned officers of the company and three other members. This petition alleged that the old guards had been refused the privileges of the armory, that they had not been allowed to vote and that the active members of the company had decided to conduct the affairs of the company without conferring with the members of the old company.

After reciting a number of sensational allegations, the petition closed by requesting that a receiver be appointed by the court and that the active members be restrained from carrying out their plans as had been announced.

To this petition the active members filed a red hot answer, alleging that the old guard had been treated with every consideration that was possible, in view of the fact that they were not regularly enlisted men and had not paid their dues into the treasury. All of the allegations in the original petition were denied and the answer stated that the old guard had not been treated discourteously and were represented at the January meeting in which the things now complained of were transacted.

The original petition of the old guards was filed by Anderson, Felder & Davis. When the petition was placed on record the active company decided to fight the allegations and Messrs. Arnold & Arnold and King & Anderson were employed to file the answer and conduct the litigation. The answer has been prepared and will be read this afternoon when the case is reached. It is claimed by the active members that the organization under which the old guards constituted themselves was not legal and they declare that the company was never legally organized until last January.

The contentions which have arisen in the company between the two factions has caused much comment in military circles, not only in Atlanta, but throughout the state, as the Gate City Guard has a national reputation. The active members will attempt to show that the old guards have not been refused the privileges of the armory, and it is quite likely that an offer will be made to compromise the matter before the litigation reaches a critical stage.

The case has been set for a hearing this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock before Judge Beck in chambers, and it is probable that a large number of soldiers will be in the audience to hear the argument.

WILL MEET THIS AFTERNOON

State Fair Committee Will Take Final Action Today.

The outlook for the state fair is encouraging.

Only about $500 of the $4,500 guarantee fund is to be raised and it is thought that this amount will be subscribed today. The committees will go out this morning to canvass and they expect to easily complete the necessary fund.

The situation at present appears more favorable to the ultimate success of the fair movement than at any time since its inception. The promoters of the fair now that they see success looming ahead, have grown more hopeful and are working with more energy and heart. When the $4,500 fund for actual expenses of the fair is raised the rest will be assured. No difficulty is anticipated in subscribing the $10,000 fund for guarantee of purses. There will be no risk in this latter fund and the chances are strong that a dollar would never have to be paid.

There will be a full meeting of all the committees at room 104 Kimball house this afternoon at 4 o'clock. It is desired that every committeeman be present, as a full report must be made to the fair association on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. At the meeting tomorrow morning the fate of the fair will be decided. Colonel Pope Brown will be here and will receive the report from the Atlanta committees. If satisfactory he will on the part of the fair association conclude the trade whereby the fair will be held here.

ANDERSON'S CONDITION CRITICAL

Was Struck with a Baseball and Is Still Unconscious.

Claude Anderson, of Atlanta, who was injured last week while playing ball in Quitman, is in a critical condition and the physicians there are not now so hopeful of his recovery as at first.

Anderson was struck on the ear with a ball while he was at the bat. The ball was thrown with great force and knocked him to the ground. When he was picked up and carried from the field he was bleeding profusely from both ears.

He was unconscious when taken to the hotel and has not yet regained consciousness. The physicians are of the opinion that a blood vessel was burst by the blow and that the blood from it is pressing on his brain causing him to remain unconscious.

Anderson is well known in Atlanta and is an excellent ball player. The accident he met with was a serious one and the physicians in Quitman are giving him a great amount of attention, though there is a likelihood that the accident will prove fatal.

FIREMEN BREAKING RECORDS

Have Been More Alarms This Month Than in June Last Year.

This year promises to be a record breaker with the Atlanta fire department. The alarms have come in thick and fast since the 1st of January and the men and horses have been kept continually on the run.

The new arrangement by which the city is divided into three districts, with an assistant chief over each district, has enabled the department to do better work, and now the apparatuses in each district confine themselves solely to that district, unless ordered out by Chief Joyner. By this long runs are saved and the wear on the horses is not so great.

During the month of June of last year there were eighteen fires. During this month, which is not yet half gone, there have been twenty-one fires, with the possibility that there will be as many more.

So far this year there have been eighteen more fires than there were up to this time last year. During 1896 there were 401 blazes and the probability is that the number will be outreached this year.

The loss this year, considering the large number of dangerous blazes the firemen have been called on to fight, has been comparatively slight.

HUDSON'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

Decision in His Case Will Be Announced This Week.

The fate of Terrell Hudson will probably be decided this week.

This morning Judge Candler will enter into a full investigation of the affidavit of Aaron McMurray, the man who says now that he swore a lie in the trial of Hudson. If Judge Candler finds that the affidavit has any real bearing on the case he will grant a new trial to the negro.

The attorneys of the condemned man now entertain a hope for his life. The respite given by the governor has put hope in their breasts and they are working now with renewed energies. They will do all in their power to secure a new trial for the negro, but if they succeed they themselves acknowledge that they will have a harder battle than they had at the first trial, for the state has witnesses to prove that Hudson threatened to kill his victim the night preceding the killing.

MISSING WORD CONTEST ON.

The Lucky Guesser To Get a Snug Cash Prize.

The Young Men's Library Association's missing word contest is growing in interest every day. The sentence is taken from the works of a standard author and is as follows:

"I have called English the '——' tongue, but it merits that distinction only because it excels."

Every one sending $1 for a three months' subscription to the library is entitled to a guess. Persons may guess as many times as they send subscriptions.

This contest is announced for the purpose of raising $2,500, necessary to complete the new book room. This valued addition to the Young Men's Library will be built on the most approved, up-to-date plan and will more than double the capacity of the library in its great work.

Ten per cent of the whole amount realized goes to the person or persons guessing the correct word.

THEY DISCUSS THE AIRSHIP.

Strange Light in the East Is Interesting to the Stargazers.

The mysterious airship still hovers in the eastern sky. Every day new witnesses are added to the already long list of those who have seen the aerial craft. Hitherto skeptical Atlantians are rapidly falling into line, and the city's population is fast being divided into two classes—those who have seen the airship and those who have not.

The latest prominent citizen upon whose astonished vision it has burst is Mr. E. P. Chamberlin.

Mr. Chamberlin has seen the much talked of object a number of times recently, always at the same hour, shortly before sunrise, and always to the northeast of the city.

He, however, does not subscribe to the airship theory by any means. In his opinion, the strange, luminous body is an enormous meteor falling through the immensity of space toward the earth's surface. The object, he says, has appeared nearer and nearer every time he has seen it.

Mr. Chamberlin is confident that he has arrived at the correct solution of the mystery and he is by no means alone in this belief. Several other people have been earnestly scrutinizing the eastern skies every morning about daybreak and their observations have brought them to a similar conclusion.

Others there are who claim to have seen the supposed airship or meteor and to have recognized it as nothing more than a small patch of clouds glowing in the first beams of the rising sun.

Not the least remarkable part of the very remarkable affair is the large number of people whom it has proven to be up and star-gazing as a regular thing between 3 and 4 o'clock in the mornings. Atlantians have always been known as an uncommonly wide-awake people, but the airship excitement has revolutionized all previous ideas as to the extent of that quality among them.

A WOMAN BADLY CUT.

Foster Davis Uses a Knife on Lucinda Heard in an Alley.

Lucinda Heard, a negro woman, was taken to the police station yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock with her clothes cut into shreds and the blood flowing from several wounds about her head. With Lucinda was Foster Davis, a six-foot negro, who had carved Lucinda with a long keen-bladed knife.

Patrolman Whitley arrested both parties in the alley in the rear of the Granite hotel. The man had been fighting the woman for two hours, when he finally dragged her into the alley and cut her with the knife. But for the timely arrival of the officer he would doubtless have had to answer to the charge of murder.

The woman had her wounds dressed and was held at the barracks as a witness against the man, who will be tried in both the police and state courts.

WILL BE TAKEN TO FAYETTE

The Alleged Members of a Notorious Gang To Be Tried Today.

This morning at 6 o'clock the three Fayette county prisoners, Grig G. Grant, John Harris and J. J. Griffin, will be taken from the Fulton county jail and carried to Fayetteville, where they will be tried.

The men are charged with being members of a noted gang which has been committing burglaries and robberies in Fayette county for several months past.

They will also be tried for the murder of a negro who was taken from Grant's farm and murdered, his body being found in the Flint river.

Since being in Atlanta the prisoners have stoutly maintained their innocence. They were brought here in order to separate them from three other prisoners who are charged with being members of the same gang.

The trials will be very sensational.

A Directory of the State.

A state business directory of Georgia, containing the name and address of every merchant, business man and planter in the state is in course of preparation. It will be a large volume and will contain unusually valuable information.

Mr. A. E. Sholes has charge of the management of the directory and his connection with it assures its success. He has been working hard on the enterprise and the Georgia state directory will be a book of great value to all business men and farmers.

Captured Two Steamers.

Montevideo, June 13.—It is reported that the revolutionists have captured two large river steamers conveying reinforcements to the revolutionary troops.

Land of the Sky.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Special cheap excursion rates; tickets on sale at

ONE FARE

for the round trip from all ticket offices of the Southern railway and connecting lines. Dates of sale June 13th, 14th and 15th, final limit June 27, 1897, account summer school Young Woman's Christian Association. Tickets available for everybody. Excellent opportunity to visit the beautiful

LAND OF THE SKY

at small cost. Superior train service. Reduced rate summer excursion tickets on sale on and after June 1st. Apply to any agent Southern Railway Company.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

RIDERS WILL RACE FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Twelve Fast Men Will Run for It Tonight at the Bicycle Coliseum.

WILL CONTINUE SIX NIGHTS

Men Will Run One Hour Every Night and Count Points.

AMATEURS WILL ALSO BE GIVEN A CHANCE

A Long Prize List Has Been Arranged for Them and the Contest Will Be Very Exciting.

Colonel Jack Prince and his crackajacks will be at the bicycle Coliseum again tonight, and Atlanta will be given fine racing every night during the week.

Beginning with tonight at 8:15 o'clock, a brilliant programme will be rendered and every night during the week new features will be placed on the boards.

The racers are in fine trim. Their rest has done them good and they are ready to begin the week's riding with the assurance that they will give Atlanta the best racing that has ever been seen here.

The most important race that has ever been run here will be the six-hour race for the championship of the south. It will be run by points, and the man making the most points will be the winner. The race will begin tonight and the racers will run for an hour. At the end of that time they will stop and begin tomorrow night where they end tonight. In this way the race will occupy the entire week, one hour of it being run each night.

Some of the best men in the south have entered this race and it will be a grand one. Jack Prince is wildly enthusiastic over it and feels sure it will be the best thing in the way of a race that the south has ever seen. There are twelve entries and every man among them is a crackajack.

It will be one of the first races that has ever been run here by points. The man who crosses the tape first will beat eleven men and the next man will beat ten. The number of points will be the number of men each man beats, and at the end of the race the man who has beat the most men will be the winner.

John Lawson, the terrible Swede, the fifty-mile champion of the world, has wired Prince that he will be here and will race for the championship of the south. He is a racer of no mean ability, and the others will have to look to their laurels.

The entries for the championship of the south is as follows:

Con Baker, Columbus, O., champion indoor racer; J. L. Decker, Chicago; John Chapman, Atlanta's pet; C. J. Carpenter, one hour champion; J. L. Kensey, champion of Savannah; J. A. Paquett, New Orleans' champion; Zach Oliver, Memphis; George Quinn, ex-champion of the south; Russel Walthour, Atlanta; John Lawson, the terrible Swede; Preston Barry, Nashville; Carl Stocking, Memphis.

These are the men who will race for the southern championship, and they will be paced by Ben Stower, the Alabama champion, and Chauncey Foote, of Atlanta, on a thirty-two-pound tandem racer geared to 112.

The Amateurs Will Race.

The programmes arranged for every night during the week will contain amateur races, and the amateurs will be quite in evidence. These races will be extremely exciting, since the Atlanta amateurs are known as speedy men.

The complete programme for tonight is as follows:

First Event—First heat of mile amateur, handicap.

Second Event—Second heat of mile amateur, handicap.

Third Event—Team pursuit match race.

Fourth Event—Third heat mile amateur, handicap.

Fifth Event—Fourth heat mile amateur, handicap.

Sixth Event—Final heat mile amateur, handicap.

Seventh Event—Race for the championship of the south, one hour.

There are thirty-five entries in the races tonight, and the prizes are well worth winning. The men who have entered are as follows:

Z. H. Field, Bruce Gill, Brooks Cline, B. W. Mangum, A. V. Gress, J. F. Walthour, A. C. Webb, Ben Boatenwriter, Paul Baker, Arthur Tranham, Ben Clark, Paul Norcross, P. A. Jackson, Tom Gowan, Cliff Guild, M. A. Elliott, W. Brown, Louis Barnes, Thomas Strickland, Charles Faber, Ed H. Inman, Ed Stallings, M. B. Duke, J. C. Darows, Milo DeWitt, Fred Barwald, F. Gill, B. Jackson, J. W. Whitehead, W. A. More, Cliff Hudson.

The prizes offered in the amateur races for the week are as follows:

First Night—1, suit of clothes; 2 racing suit; 3, shoes.

Second Night—1, diamond ring; 2, stop watch; 3, stud button.

Third Night—1, suit of clothes; 2, racing suit; 3, shoes.

Fourth Night—1, rifle; 2, pistol; 3, hat.

Fifth Night—1, diamond ring; 2, stop watch; 3, cuff buttons.

Sixth Night—1, suit of clothes; 2, racing suit; 3, shoes.

The programme of the races will be changed each night and will begin at 8:15 o'clock sharp every night.

FIVE CENTS CAUSES TRAGEDY

Will Hughes Kills Paul Nowell in Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—Will Hughes, a white man, shot and killed Paul Nowell, colored, this afternoon in a row over 5 cents. The men were in a dispute about the money and the negro drew a pistol and threatened to shoot Hughes's brother. Hughes, however, was quicker and fired twice at Nowell, both balls taking effect with fatal results. The killing occurred eight miles from Charleston. Hughes has surrendered.

DEATH OF COLONEL G. S. OWENS

Old Citizen of Savannah Breathes His Last.

Savannah, Ga., June 13.—(Special.)—Colonel George S. Owens, one of Savannah's oldest and best known citizens, died this morning at 1 o'clock at his home on State street at the age of seventy-two. Colonel Owens had long been a sufferer from gout and his gradually declining health finally brought him to the grave. Colonel Owens after the war devoted himself to his planting interests and became identified also with many of Savannah's prominent enterprises, having been a director of the Central and the Augusta and Savannah railroads, and at the head of a number of local enterprises. He was state senator from this district just after the war and afterwards a member of the house.

Colonel Owens leaves nine children, three sons and six daughters. One of his sons, Mr. George W. Owens, is a prominent lawyer, and another, Dr. W. W. Owens, a well-known physician. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

MARSHALL A GAY YOUNG MAN

But He Is Charged with Forgery at Greenville, S. C.

Greenville, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—A sensation was created here yesterday by the arrest on a charge of forgery of a young man named Dan D. Marshall, who hails from Chicago. Marshall has been here for several weeks, getting up a collecting agency. He has been stopping at the Mansion house and has been frequently seen driving stylish turnouts around town. Membership in his proposed agency was placed at $25 for one firm, and he had got up a good sized list. Among the number whom he claimed to have secured were H. C. Markley, proprietor of the coach factory; Hayes & Murff and Stephen King, grocery dealers. On yesterday he went to the People's bank and presented notes from each of these firms. He succeeded in getting the money, but later on the cashier, W. C. Beacham, got suspicious as to the Markley note, and a telephone message to Mr. Markley brought the information that the note was not genuine. Further inquiry developed the same fact as to the others. A warrant was sworn out and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Jeff D. Gilreath, who arrested Marshall in the afternoon. He was given a preliminary trial before Magistrate Hodges and released on bond furnished by W. C. Earnhardt, clerk of the Mansion house. Marshall, when arrested, offered to pay up to escape prosecution, but the injured merchants refused to compromise, and say they will push the case. Marshall is a fellow of pleasant manner and has had no trouble in making friends here. He is said to be of a good family.

WERE BROUGHT TO BIRMINGHAM

Negroes Charged with Assaulting Nellie Lawton Feel Safe.

Birmingham, Ala., June 13.—(Special.)—Rosalind Binford and the two negroes—Thompson and Neville—who are accused of committing an assault on Nellie Lawton, a young white girl, at Decatur, and whom the citizens of Decatur wanted to lynch badly, were brought to Birmingham at 1 o'clock this morning and landed in the county jail here. The Birmingham Rifles and the Jefferson Volunteers, of Birmingham, brought the prisoner down by way of Attalla. There will be no lynching in Birmingham if the entire citizenship of Decatur comes down. Sheriff Frank P. O'Brien is one of the most determined officers in the state and he won't countenance anything like a lynching.

The soldier boys who went to Huntsville tell interesting stories of their trip and tell what they would have done of such a thing as an attempt to lynch had been made. The negroes seemed to feel satisfied on being brought to Birmingham, where protection is absolute. They knew that if brought to Birmingham no lynching would occur, and for that reason they interposed no complaint on being brought here. All three make a denial of having committed the horrible crime with which they are charged. They ask for a fair trial. If lynched, they say innocent people are killed. Sheriff O'Brien has assured the negroes that they will be taken care of while under his care. The negroes were brought here on request of Governor Joseph F. Johnston.

The action of Governor Johnston in calling out the state troops to prevent the lynching is being favorably commented on in all parts of the state. Alabama already has too many lynchings to her credit and especially in Madison country. The governor is determined that a stop shall be put to lynchings in the state if that is possible and he intends doing his utmost in making it possible. The negroes here now are promised a fair and speedy trial.

So far, nothing has been heard from Decatur as to the removal of the negroes from Madison county, but it is believed no attack will be attempted here, the Hawes riot of 1889 being still too fresh in the minds of Alabamians.

WANTS ESTATE HELD IN TRUST

Son Seeks To Recover a Million from His Father's Property.

San Francisco, June 13.—Asa W. Fisk, of Boston, son of the late noted money lender of this city, by a former marriage, has brought suit to have his father's estate held in trust until certain claims, amounting to $1,099,064, have been settled.

Fisk says that when his father left Boston in the early days to come to California he took with him the claimants' savings, amounting to $187.50. He alleges that this formed the basis for the money lender's fortune, and that it was agreed that the money should be invested in the son's favor. The latter charges that this money loaned out at the rate of interest usually charged by his deceased father would now amount to $954,368. He makes a further claim against the estate for $144,696, which he says his father lost by injudicious investments in Tacoma, Wash., lands. The claimant was cut off in his father's will, hence the action.

TURK APPEALS TO EMPERORS

Sultan Wants Nicholas and William To Help Him Annex Thessaly.

London, June 13.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople says:

"The sultan has appealed to the Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William to support his aim to annex Thessaly to the Ottoman empire.

"This proceeding highly displeases the ambassadors of the other powers, who are expected to mark their displeasure by refusing to negotiate the other points in Turkey's demand until the evacuation demand is settled."

STEAMER FLIES YELLOW FLAG

One Passenger and the Captain Die of Yellow Fever.

San Francisco, June 13.—The steamer City of Para arrived today from Panama, flying the yellow flag and was immediately ordered into quarantine.

When one day out from Panama one of the passengers, Mrs. Mitchell, died of yellow fever, and a few days later Captain Melonson also died.

About twenty passengers came into port, none having symptoms of the disease.

BRYAN AND SEWALL TOGETHER

Democratic Nominees Take Dinner with Chairman Jones.

Washington, June 13.—William J. Bryan paid a hurried visit to Washington today, arriving here from New York this morning and leaving in the evening for Norfolk, Va.

There were many callers at the hotel where Mr. Bryan stopped. He attended service at the New York avenue church and later in the day dined with Senator Jones, the chairman of the national democratic committee.

Hon. Arthur Sewall, the late democratic vice presidential candidate, also dined with Senator Jones.

PAN-AMERICANS IN FALL RIVER

New England Cities Will Be Inspected and Then the West.

New York, June 13.—Tired out after five days of sight-seeing in New York and vicinity, the Pan Americans left tonight on the Fall River steamer Puritan for Fall River, where they will spend the day inspecting the industries of that city.

They will visit a number of New England cities and will then start for a tour of the western cities.

Most of them will leave for their homes about the latter part of July, although some who have special commissions from their governments will remain during the entire summer.

COAL MINE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Terre Haute, Ind., June 13.—The bituminous coal mine of the Terry Company, of Chicago, was burned this afternoon. Fifteen men were in the mine at the time. All escaped.

The mine is completely destroyed. The loss is placed at $50,000 with $12,000 insurance.

GREENVILLE COMMENCEMENTS

Greenville, S. C., June 13.—(Special.)—The baccalaureate sermon at Furman university was preached this morning in the First Baptist church by Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, Ga.

The trustees, faculty, alumni and students of the institution marched into the church in a body and occupied seats reserved in the front. A large congregation filled the rest of the church.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

WILL BE BURIED BY THE MASONS

Robert L. Bean To Be Laid Away in Oakland Cemetery.

HE LEFT FIVE LETTERS

All of Which Were To Opened After His Death.

THE FUNERAL TAKES PLACE TODAY

He Was Heard To Say That He Would Kill Himself If He Ever Drank Again.

Robert L. Bean, who ended his life yesterday afternoon in Grant park with a vial of laudanum, will be buried this morning in Oakland cemetery.

When he was on the street car riding to the park he remarked to a fellow passenger that he would soon be laid in the cemetery, and his prophecy has been fulfilled, for when the desperate man spoke he had made up his mind to end forever all his earthly struggles.

The funeral will be conducted from his late residence, No. 177 Nelson street, and the services will be conducted by the Masons, Mr. Bean being a member of that order during his life time.

After Mr. Bean's death in the hospital, where he was removed from the park, five letters were found in his pocket, which he had written before he left the city, and which he intended to be delivered when he was dead. One of the letters was addressed to his wife, one to Chief Joyner, two to his brothers and one bore the words: "To be opened after the 29th of June."

The family yesterday considered the letters of only a private nature and did not want them published.

The suicide was one of the most deliberate that was ever planned. Bean went to a drug store, bought the bottle of laudanum and then boarded a car for Grant park, going via the Fair street line. On the street car he began to converse with Mr. Crawley, a traveling salesman, and as they passed Oakland cemetery Bean made his remark about his people having to bury him the next day.

Although the police officers hastened to the park as soon as Chief Connolly was telephoned about what Bean had said, they arrived a few minutes too late.

About a week or ten days ago Bean went on a trip to Macon, and it was while there that he began to drink again, after having resisted the great temptation of his life for two or three months. He returned to Atlanta and still drank. He spoke to some of his friends about drinking again and appeared to be greatly depressed and nervous. He had said that if he ever yielded to the temptation again he would end the matter and forever.

BIG CYCLONE STRIKES ELKINS

West Virginia Town Badly Torn Up by Wind Storm.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 13.—A severe cyclone struck the town of Elkins today and did considerable damage. Trees were uprooted, roofs blown off, several houses lifted from their foundation and the walls of new building under construction wrecked.

The house occupied by Henry Hay was blown from its foundation and his wife and child were seriously injured. The damage was principally in the residence portion of the city.

Trees and outbuildings on Senator Elkins's grounds were badly damaged. Posten's new opera house under construction was completely wrecked.

VERY LITTLE FIGHTING DONE

Contest Between Gallagher and McGempsy Very Tame.

Birmingham, Ala, June 13.—(Special.)—The glove contest last night between Dan Daly, alias Gallagher, and Lee McGempsy, the first named from Texas and the latter from Birmingham, was a very tame affair. Very little fighting was done. Chief of Police T. C. McDonald and eleven other members of the force were on hand, and this had a tendency to dampen all intentions Daly showed himself to be the better fighter of the two, though McGempsy has considerable confidence in himself and was very active.

Both men are in the featherweight class. J. Norton, manager for Daly, states that he is anxious for a match with any featherweight in the country.

FIFTH WEEK OF TAILORS' STRIKE

No Solution May Be Reached in Ten Days Yet.

New York, June 13.—The strike of the tailors entered upon its fifth week today, and there seems little hope that the end will be reached for at least ten days more. Everything in and around headquarters of the strikers is quiet.

SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successful practice in this city, and their having effected cures of chronic diseases at a stage where other physicians of acknowledged ability stood powerless, has stamped them as the leaders in the practice of their specialty. Medical institutes have risen and fallen. Specialists have come and gone. Others will come and go the same as those before them, leaving their patients poorer, and uncured; but Dr. Hathaway & Co., through the confidence of an appreciative people, through the great demands from the sick and afflicted for their treatment, and through their unparalleled success in curing disease, have built up an immense and extensive practice which has substantially and permanently established them in this city. In seeking the services of Dr. Hathaway & Co., you place yourself under the treatment of highly educated physicians, physicians whose ambition is to excel, whose lives are devoted to the advancement of the science of medicine and the relief of suffering humanity. They have no single remedy which they deal out as a common cure-all, nor any mechanical contrivance which is heralded to the world as a remedy for all ills. Their medical education condemns such methods. Their lofty aspirations and honesty in practice place such modern impositions back to the days of witchcraft and quackery, where they justly belong. All letters answered promptly. Call on or address,

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEETING NOTICE.



A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, will be held in Masonic hall, Pryor and Hunter streets, at 8 o'clock sharp this evening. The P. M. and M. E. M. degrees will be conferred. Companions qualified are invited.

L. P. STEPHENS,
High Priest.

Z. B. MOON, Secretary.

A called communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., will be held this morning at 8:30 o'clock, in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, R. L. Bean. Funeral from late residence, 177 Nelson street. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

HENRY M. WOOD, W. M.
Z. D. MOON, Secretary.

Yours for Good Health COTTOLENE



The danger to digestion and health that menaces those who eat lard-shortened or lard-fried food is happily not found in Cottolene. Made of the best beef suet and the highest grade cotton-seed oil. Cottolene is a pure, clean and healthful vegetable food product, containing neither the greasiness or odor of lard nor its indigestible qualities, and is strongly endorsed by cooking experts and physicians.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

VERDICT RETURNED ON SUNDAY

Pennsylvanian Found Guilty of Murder Had Saws and Files Concealed.

Milford, Pa., June 13.—Herman Paul Schulz, of New York, who has been on trial since last Tuesday for the murder of his wife, was found guilty of murder in the first degree today.

The jury went out at 6 o'clock last night and deliberated until 2 o'clock this morning before arriving at a verdict. The jurors remained in the courthouse all night and at half-past 9 o'clock this morning filed into the courtroom.

The prisoner was brought in, and as he gazed at the jury his face took on a sneering smile. After the jury's verdict had been announced Schulz was led back to his cell, and as he was passing the jury, he laughed and said:

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your verdict."

When he had been placed in his cell at the jail Schulz was searched. Concealed within the lining of his trousers and coat was found a small saw, a file and a penknife. The prisoner had previously said he meant to cheat the gallows should he be convicted. All efforts to persuade him to eat have failed since the articles were found on him.

AT THE HOTELS.

Colonel John H. Craig, of Elberton, is stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. Smith Pickett and wife came up yesterday from Jacksonville, Fla., and are stopping at the Kimball. Mr. Pickett is greatly pleased with Jacksonville and his now position there with the Southern.

Mr. A. F. Churchill, a prominent steamship man from Brunswick, was at the Aragon yesterday.

Mr. William H. Blackford, president of the Maryland Life Insurance Company, is here and is stopping at the Aragon.

Colonel J. M. McCurdy, of Athens, is at the Kimball.

Mr. C. M. Fouche, one of the most prominent men of Knoxville, Tenn., is at the Kimball.

Mr. William Taylor, a leading railroad man of Norfolk, is in the city, stopping at the Kimball.

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

TO R. R. BONDHOLDERS

And owners of United States, city, county and state bonds: We offer at par a limited amount of 7 per cent permanent stock. Interest and principal guaranteed. Interest paid each July and January. This is free to the holder of all taxes, and as safe as state bonds. For full information address

Atlanta Loan and Investment Co.,
811 EQUITABLE BUILDING.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
Investment Securities.
No. 9 E. Alabama street.

Paine, Murphy & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Telephone 375.
PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.
Local securities bought and sold.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

STORAGE.
SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO
Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. 'Phone 318.
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.

For Rent By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

9-r. h.,	Ponce de Leon avenue	$60 00
9-r. h.,	Washington street	50 00
8-r. h.,	81 East North avenue	40 00
8-r. h.,	Woodward avenue, close in	25 00
7-r. h.,	227 Courtland avenue	22 50
7-r. h.,	102 North Pryor street	27 50
7-r. h.,	Courtland avenue	20 00
7-r. h.,	88 Hood street	16 00
6-r. h.,	53 Cooper street	25 00
6-r. h.,	109 East Georgia avenue	25 00
6-r. h.,	138 Crumley street	17 50
5-r. h.,	51 East Harris street	25 00
5-r. h.,	31 Orange street	10 00
5-r. h.,	150 Little street	10 00
4-r. h.,	119 Logan street, large lot	11 00
2-r. h.,	80 Plum street	10 00
Central store	110 S. Forsyth street	22 50
Central store,	25 West Mitchell st	40 00

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street, Corner Walton. Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

8-r. h.,	47 Peters	$14 00
6-r. h.,	19 Brotherton	21 00
6-r. h.,	11 Welbourne	7 00
11-r. h.,	31 Gilmer	45 00
14 rooms	66½ Decatur	30 00
6-r. h.,	283 East Fair	20 00
6-r. h.,	23 Garnett	25 00
7-r. h.,	143 Pulliam	17 50
8-r. h.,	707 South Pryor; nice	21 00
5-r. h.,	540 Pulliam	10 00
4-r. h.,	15 Plum	7 50
7-r. h.,	184 Fowler	12 50
5-r. h.,	Peeples st., West End, 5 acres	13 00
5-r. h.,	272 Woodward	16 00
5-r. h.,	214 Spring street	20 00
6-r. h.,	27 Morrison avenue	10 00
8-r. h.,	158 Highland	30 00

We move tenants free. See notice.

LOST.

LOST—Near capitol, Chi Phi fraternity pin; blue and red enamel, pearl in center, six initials on back. Return to 293 S. Pryor street for reward.

FOR RENT.

Those desiring to rent houses, stores, offices, sleeping rooms, coal or wood yard, or, in fact, anything to be rented, by leaving their names and addresses, or sending same in to us, we will mail them weekly until they get what they want, one of our weekly papers we are now publishing, ing description. Our new list is complete. Respectfully, John J. Woodside, the renting agent, No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A first-class cook; must be neat and an excellent bread and cake baker. Address Mrs. F. H. Lathrop, Riverside, Ala.

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade; only eight weeks required; situations or locations guaranteed; outfit of highest grade tools given. Wages and experience in shops Saturdays while learning. Write for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, Eleventh and Franklin, St. Louis, Mo. june8-6t

TEACHERS WANTED—Singing school teachers, we have something extraordinary; it is a music chart (just patented) which teaches in one lesson all of the 18 scientific points, including all accompaniments, chords, scales, transpositions etc. And all is so plain and easy to understand that we as yet have not found a pupil who could not learn it in one hour. Our agents make from $20 to $50 a week; everybody who has an organ or piano wants one; exclusive territory given free. For further particulars address Leslie Campfield, Dalton, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

GENTLEMAN in business here eighteen years, intending to close soon, desires position; is a thoroughly competent office man and bookkeeper, has large safe and other office furniture; would loan party engaging him; high references. Address Business Man, care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED.

SUMMER RATES—Extra large shaded grounds, like country; very large, cool rooms; every modern convenience. 64 Forest avenue. june 13 sun mon

WANTED—Money.

MANUFACTURER wants to borrow $5,000; has been in present business twelve years. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution. june8-6t

Wanted—Agents.

AGENTS—Visit stores; sell machine for printing large signs on fences, bridges, rocks, sidewalks—any rough surface. Ars Co., Racine, Wis. june 9 20t

WANTED—Good and reliable agents of ability and character to represent the best and cheapest life and accident insurance company on the market throughout Georgia, North and South Carolina. Apply to Julius A. Burney, southern manager, 609 The Grand, Atlanta, Ga.

ALUMINUM FOUNTAIN PEN—New Aluminum Pen! New Aluminum Pen! With fountain holder. Have only a few left. Sample 25c. C. J. Brening, 175 Broadway, New York city. may23-tf

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To know of all who have been benefited by taking Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt. Also those that have been benefited by using Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting band. It will be to your interest to address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga., as you will obtain information that will be valuable to you. may15-dtf

WANTED—Old Gold; we pay highest market price, cash or trade. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st. apr23 tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$200 INVESTED earns $80 weekly; no stock speculation or gold mine investment; you control capital; fifth successful year. Particulars free. Chase & Campbell, 12 Union Spuare, New York.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Two-story 10-room house, all improvements, on car line, near in, north side, cheap to desirable tenant. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty. june13-sun mon

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The coal and wood yard near Whitehall, on Trinity avenue, lately occupied by John Hurly. Apply to W. A. Hemphill. june6-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Very low, either furnished or unfurnished, No. 144 Spring street. T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. may13-tf-eod

$1,250 WILL BUY a cozy 4-room cottage, No. 82 Hood, $250 cash, balance $25 per month. Examine the property and call to see me, for I am instructed to sell at once. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall. june6-7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

6 PER CENT LOANS on real estate in amounts of $1,000 or more; business property at 5 per cent; purchase money notes wanted; money here. W. A. Foster, 6 Marietta street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9. E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, makes real estate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Cash on hand now.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 527 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. may 20 1y

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—One second-hand 54x16 tubular boiler, now in use by the Constitution Publishing Company, in fair condition and subject to cold water test. Will be ready for delivery about July 1. Apply to R. A. Hemphill, Constitution business office. june13-tf

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 2½ S. Pryor street, buys, sells and exchanges all makes of typewriters. Bargains in Remingtons, Smiths, Yosts and Densmores. Easy payments. june6-1m

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, highest awards everywhere; visible writing and many valuable improvements; easy payments; exchanges; catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, 16 Kimball house. june6-30t-eod

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One complete set of Georgia Reports from one to ninety-seven, including Digest in good condition. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. june 9 1m

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—To buy some bank stock in the Atlanta National, Fourth National or Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Address with lowest cash price J. A. T., care mail carrier No. 22. june12

LIFE INSURANCE policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer Bldg., Cincinnati, O. apr30-1231

GORDON DESIRES TO BE CHIEF NO MORE

Tells the Veterans They Must Select a New Commander Next Week.

ISSUES A GENERAL ADDRESS

Says 1,000 Camps Have Been Incorporated in the Association.

CONGRATULATES THEM ON THEIR GROWTH

Entitles Them That at Nashville They Must Name a New Chieftain To Lead Them.

Today General John B. Gordon announces to the veterans of the confederacy that they must select a new commander at their grand annual reunion at Nashville this week.

In a letter addressed to the surviving veterans of the country and which will be made public in all the leading cities of the south this morning, General Gordon briefly reviews the progress of the organization of veterans and its present standing and announces that he will retire.

He states the proud fact that 1,000 camps have been incorporated in the general organization and that the spirit of enthusiasm and interest seems growing all the time. He expresses the hope that all these camps will be fully represented at Nashville and that this great growth must be a matter of deep gratification to all who understand the beneficent aims of the order. He states that this growth could never have been attained without the earnest co-operation of chiefs and assistants who had the interests of the organizations genuinely at heart.

General Gordon closes his address with the announcement that he will ask to retire from the organization at the meeting at Nashville. He states that he has only remained at the head of the organization through the earnest solicitation of veterans and their declarations that his remaining at the head was necessary. Now that the organization has reached such a state of growth it will be easy for the veterans to select his successor. General Gordon's address is in full as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., June 10, 1897.—To My Confederate Comrades—It was my proud privilege to announce officially a few days since that a thousand camps have been incorporated into the 'United Confederate Veterans,' a glorious brotherhood organized for non-partisan and noble ends. All these camps will be represented, I trust, in our annual reunion at Nashville. This remarkable growth of our organization must be to you a source of sincere pride and pleasure. It will be welcome news to brave and magnanimous men in every section of our country, who comprehend its philanthropic and patriotic aims. To me it is a source of profound gratification that our brotherhood has reached its present vast proportions during the years in which you have so steadfastly and with such unparalleled unanimity honored me with the position of commander-in-chief. This growth is the more remarkable because it has occurred in an organization which has no partisan purpose to stimulate its efforts, and no cohesion of sectional passion or selfish aims to bind it together. While eliminating from its life all narrow prejudices that tend to dwarf its manhood, and while inspired by a sentiment most helpful to the harmony of the sections and the well being of the republic, this representative body of ex-confederate soldiers is resolved to guard through the potent agency of impartial history, the self-respect of our people and to preserve the manhood of southern youth by transmitting, not the passions, but the hallowed memories of a marvelously heroic struggle.

"Such a success could never have been attained except by the earnest co-operation of the commanders of departments and divisions, and of their co-workers in the camps. But these distinguished officers and the noble men commanded by them, will unite with me in according to General George Moorman, my chief of staff, the largest share of honor in the achievement of this great result. It is but simple justice to the superb staff officer to say that in all these years of upbuilding, of anxiety, and of labor, often amidst difficulties and discouragements of the gravest character, he has given his time, his thought, his energies and his talents, ungrudgingly and without a dollar of compensation to the arduous task imposed upon him by the duties of his office; and no amount of work for the welfare of the organization has been too onerous or exacting for him to cheerfully and efficiently perform.

"In announcing this gratifying success I wish to make my most grateful acknowledgments to my comrades of every rank, in every state. While it has been one of the chief pleasures, as well as highest honors, of my life, to serve in the station to which your partiality has so repeatedly called me, and while I shall ever cherish the numberless evidences of your confidence, yet I must ask you to prepare for the selection at Nashville of some one else as your commander. You are my witnesses that I have repeatedly in the past sought to surrender this high and responsible position; and I have yielded my purpose only at your earnest solicitations. It must be apparent to you now that whether the exigencies supposed to exist in the past were real or fancied, there certainly no longer exists any sufficient reason for asking my continuance in that high office. Fortunately for the well-being of our association, there is no difficulty in selecting from the many illustrious ex-soldiers of the southern army a commander, whose ability and devotion will insure the continued growth and harmony of the United Confederate Veterans.

J. B. GORDON,
Commander-in-Chief United Confederate Veterans."

FIND A FAT POCKETBOOK.

Two Negroes Arrested for Picking Up Over $200.

Yesterday city detectives arrested Madison and George Lovejoy, two colored brothers, and locked them up on the charge of robbery.

An old negro woman dropped her pocket book Saturday night, which contained over $200, the savings of her industrious and economical son, and it is said that one of the Lovejoy negroes picked it up.

When arrested $30 or $40 was found in their possession, but they contended that the money was theirs.

The case will be further investigated today.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 23d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure

His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THIRSTY PRISONERS

In Crowded Cells They Cry for a Drink of Ice Water.

DRINK IT SOFT AND WARM

The Turnkey Has His Hands Full—The Commissioners May Buy Ice for Prisoners During Hot Weather.

With the thermometer away up in the nineties the sixty prisoners in the city prison had to drink the water yesterday as it came soft and warm from the pipes.

"For God's sake, cried a white man who had been on a drunk the night before, "give me just one cupful of ice water!"

But he was given a dipperful of the water which could hardly moisten the lips.

"I tell you, it is a shame," remarked a citizen who was at the police barracks yesterday, "for the police commissioners not to give these poor people ice water during such weather as we are now having. It is simply cruel and not humane to make them drink warm water. It would not cost the city over $10 a month to keep a barrel of cold water in the prison."

Hot and Thirsty Prisoners.

It was fearfully warm in the city prison yesterday on account of the place being crowded. The night before over sixty prisoners were arrested and they remained in the cells all day Sunday. They could have passed the heated day in comparative comfort, however, if they could have had cool water to drink.

As stated in Sunday's Constitution, the city detectives made a raid Saturday night and captured over sixty negro men and women in a dive under No. 48 Decatur street. The negroes were charged with disorderly conduct and will be tried by the recorder this morning. Some of the men were armed with pistols, and they will be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons.

The Turnkey Works Hard.

The turnkey had his hands full yesterday and had to prepare supper, dinner and breakfast for nearly seventy-five prisoners.

Among the inmates of the prison were three negro men who had their heads bruised by coming in contact with police billies, and they had to be looked after by City Physician Wrighht. There was one negro who had a cut in his side which had been made by a white-handled razor, and he needed medical attention. Then there were about ten white men who were suffering with all the horrors of tobering up, and they required physic. So altogether the turnkey was kept busy all day Sunday.

"I believe it is the worst day I have ever experienced," said Turnkey Speerman to a Constitution reporter yesterday, "and I have been on the go half the night and all day. The cells have been pretty well crowded. But let me tell you something: these negroes don't seem to care much about being locked up. Lots of them are just as well satisfied behind the bars as they are when enjoying freedom. They have been singing all day."

The call for "cool water," however, was made all day, and the police commissioners may make some provision for the sufferers at the meeting of the board tonight.

A YOUNG GIRL POISONED.

SHE WAS GIVEN MORPHINE BY A JEALOUS RIVAL.

Hattie Phillips Found in an Insensible Condition—She States That She Was Givin Morphine.

The police are investigating a very mysterious case of poisoning which occurred yesterday morning.

About noon yesterday the police barracks was notified that a woman was dying at No. 55 Pratt street, and an officer was sent hurriedly to the place.

He found Hattie Phillips, a colored girl about [illegible] years of age, lying in a stupor [illegible] most dead. A physician was called in [illegible] he at once announced that the girl had been poisoned. She was restored to consciousness and stated that she had been given a white powder by another girl, who told her it was headache medicine. She swallowed the powder and soon fell asleep.

The girl was taken to the Grady hospital. She may yet die from the effects of the morphine, for it is that which she had been induced to take.

The police have ascertained the name of the woman who gave Hattie Phillips the drug, but they will not give it out until the matter can be further investigated. It is believed that the poison was given by a rival who wished to get the Phillips girl out of the way.

The loftiest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery of Haine, in Thibet. It is about 17,000 feet above sea level.

GOLD MINERS BUSILY AT WORK

Systematic Development Is Going on All Over the Belt.

GEORGIA ORES FOR DENVER

Property Owners Want the State To Send Some Specimens.

FINE GARNETS ARE FOUND IN ATLANTA

Rich Saprolite Being Opened in Milton County—Western Capitalists Are Coming in a Few Days.

The miners and mineral property owners of the state are very anxious to have a part of the gold exhibit now at the Nashville exposition sent to Denver to the international convention of miners which meets there July 7th. All that is asked is that enough of the best specimens be sent out to make a representative display. Colorado and the other mining states of the west will have elaborate displays. Georgia will have to make her exhibit small but brilliant. It should be very striking, one that would attract attention even among the larger collections of the western states. Such an exhibit would turn the capitalists this way, for Georgia has very rich ore as well as an abundance of low grade.

Mr. McCallie, of the state geological survey, will read a paper covering the whole field. Mr. George P. Good will read one on the treatment of the Georgia ores, and Mr. Ben Hall will send one to be read on the McDuffie county gold deposits. These papers will give a good idea of the general situation in this state and will certainly prove interesting to the westerners.

Captain Frank Hall, of Dahlonega, writes that he may go to the convention. If he will only go and take his collection of nuggets the convention will be stampeded and adjourn to meet in Atlanta. Captain Hall has the finest private collection of gold specimens in the state and probably the finest east of the Rocky mountains.

If the owners of mineral properties will loan specimens to the special committee appointed from the Georgia delegation, the state's display will be supplemented in such a way that no fear need be felt for the impression which the state will make there. Private letters received from Denver assure the Georgia delegates that they will be given every opportunity on the programme to tell of what the state has. The committee consists of Messrs. Ben Hall, G. P. Good and S. W. McCallie. Specimens may be sent prepaid to George P. Good & Co., Atlanta, marked Denver exhibit. Specimens need not weigh more than one pound. They should contain the owner's name and county and any information which he pleases to add. Every exhibit sent may bring an inquiry from a possible buyer, hence the opportunity to advertise a property is not to be missed.

Mr. Frank Burtz, of Canton, Cherokee county, will probably go, too. He has some fine property and the development work which is being done is exposing very promising ore.

It is well known that gold can be panned in some parts of Atlanta, near Ponce de Leon springs, on Peachtree and on Luckie street. But it is not so well known that garnets are also to be found on the streets. Yet such is the case. Over on Capitol avenue, or just east of the avenue and north of Richardson street, it is not an uncommon thing at all to pick up garnets. In the rough, they are not attractive, but when cut and polished they have plenty of fire. Mr. Charles Sciple has a ring of Georgia gold set with three Atlanta garnets. They are beautiful stones and go to show that Atlanta can hold her own with all comers. There is no telling what would be found if Atlanta were properly prospected.

Within 100 miles of Atlanta can be found gold in abundance, kaolins of the finest texture and variety, talc, marble, soapstone, tripoli, copper, bauxite, iron ore rich in pyrites, manganese and chronic, asbestus of a dozen different varieties, graphite, pyrites and the finest glass sands and fire clays in America. Here are opportunities for the profitable investment of capital. Investors from other parts of the country are looking up these things all the time.

Trunk Repairing.

Is our business as well as making new trunks, valises and traveling bags of all kinds. Foote Trunk Factory, 17 E. Alabama

ALABAMA'S NEW ROAD

Line Is To Be Built Into a Section Rich with Good Lands.

ONLY THIRTY-SIX MILES LONG

The Plant System Will Send Track Through the Southeastern Part of the State.

Montgomery, Ala., June 13.—(Special.)—The contract has been let for another short line of road for Alabama. This new line will be known as the Southeast Alabama railroad and will be extended from Newton, on the Plant system, in Dade county, via Enterprise to Elba, the county site of Coffee, a distance of thirty-six miles.

The Plant system is behind the Southeast Alabama Company and, while the new concern will be operated by a separate company, it will virtually be owned by the Plants.

Vandiver, Abercrombie & Williams, of this city, have the contract to complete the entire road by February 1, 1898, and have deposited a $35,000 forfeit in case they fail to finish it by that time. Mr. H. C. Thornton, of Troy, has the crosstie contract. Since the construction of the Alabama Midland division of the Plant system, about eight years ago, there has been no part of Alabama so rapidly developed by substantial people from all sections than southeastern Alabama. The soil and climate are becoming better known and more thoroughly appreciated each year, and it is conceded that the crop average thus far this season in that section is far in advance of almost any other section.

The hidden wealth of the undeveloped section to be traversed by the newest railroad in Alabama will be brought to light and be made to yield rich returns from labor and capital. Besides being a fertile farming country and rich in vast virgin pine forests, Coffee county has almost innumerable streams which will, with but small expense, furnish a most magnificent water power for cotton factories, woolen mills and all the industries which contribute to reduce the cost of operation.

At the town of Elba, the terminus, three swift streams converge and the wonderful possibilities of the water power are apparent in the rapids of each stream. With high banks of hard earth and an inconsiderable amount of swamp land, the water power can be easily controlled.

The people of Coffee county have for many years been anxious for railroad facilities, and now that they are sure to enjoy these advantages, new life will be infused into that section and new industries are looking toward a section where they can enjoy the best transportation facilities and have the material for manufacture near at hand.

Coffee county has a very small negro population and is settled by small farmers, who live at home and who are, as a class, independent.

Hard wood of many varieties can be found and already small manufacturing industries are prospecting in that section.

The completion of the railroad to Elba will place all the resources of that section within easy reach of the markets.

CHEAP STORAGE.

Bonded Warehouse, C. E. CAVERLY, Corner Hunter and Madison Sts. 'Phone 444.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP CLEARS THE COMPLEXION.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE,

OF THE

Atlanta & West Point Railroad

Notice to the Public.

Commencing June 13th, the following changes will take effect: Train 33, leaving Atlanta at 1:30 p. m., will leave at 1 p. m.; No. 34, arriving in Atlanta at 6:45 p. m., will arrive at 7 p. m. The following are suburban schedules: Leave Atlanta for College Park, daily except Sunday, 6 a. m., 8 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 6:20 p. m. and 10:05 p. m. Returning, leave College Park 6:25 a. m., 9:35 a. m., 1:35 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 10:45 p. m. Atlanta to Palmetto, daily except Sunday, 11:45 a. m. and 5:35 p. m.; returning, leave Palmetto 1:30 p. m. and 7:20 p. m.

Between Atlanta and Newnan: Leave Atlanta 11:25 p. m., daily except Sunday; returning, leave Newnan 6:40 a. m.; leave Newnan Sunday only 3:40 a. m., arrive Atlanta 10:20 a. m.

An additional train will be put on between Atlanta and West Point which will be known as the "Sunday accommodation train," leave Atlanta 8 a. m. Sundays only. Returning leave West Point 4:45 a. m. Monday only. Train 33 will stop to take on and let off passengers between Atlanta and Newnan when signaled on Sunday only.

JOHN A. GEE,
General Passenger Agent.
GEORGE C. SMITH, President and General Manager.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF GROCERS' ANNUAL EXCURSION WHICH LEAVES TOMORROW



GEORGE H. SIMS. J. W. KILPATRICK. O. T. CAMP.
W. R. ROBERTS. B. E. GARDNER.

WE HAVE TOO MANY FINE SUITS.

They were bought in large quantities at "FREE WOOL" prices and FOR CASH. We must reduce stock, and.....

YOU CAN OWN ONE OF THESE FINE SUITS FOR $5.00 LESS Than the Original Price.

$15.00 Men's Suits for $10.00
$16.50 Men's Suits for $11.50
$18.00 Men's Suits for $13.00
$20.00 Men's Suits for $15.00

There are about 300 suits to select from. Nobby Plaids, Neat Checks and Mixed Colors in Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres, all this season's most stylish shades and the celebrated "High Art" make. A rare chance for nobby dressers to save money.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 WHITEHALL ST.
See Sample Suits in Show Window.

THE GRAND
SECOND WEEK OF
COMIC OPERA.
Tonight, Tuesday, Wednesday Matinee and Night
"CHIMES OF NORMANDY."
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Night.
"MIKADO."
Night Prices—25, 35 and 50c.
MATINEES — 25c ALL SEATS.

LYCEUM THEATRE
Benefit Children's Ward Grady Hospital.
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 17.
Great Double Bill
"The Interview"
and "The King's Pleasure."
With the following great cast: Mr. Edwin Thanhouser and Mrs. Aline Bostick Barnes. Mrs. Erskine Richmond Jarnigan, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Mr. Frank M. Pearson, Mr. Hollins N. Randolph, Mr. Hunter M. Course. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 Reserved Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew music store.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

Look at Your Hose
And see if you don't need a new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler, Nozzle, Couplings, etc. I have them in all shapes and styles, at the lowest prices.
Gas Fixtures and Plumbing Goods always on hand.
R. F. O'SHIELDS,
106 N. Pryor St., Lowndes building. mch13-6m 'Phone 888.

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Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc.
CURED BY
Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder
Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sizzling Hot. . . .

The sun is beaming and steaming and making humanity on this part of the sphere swelter and droop. Time has come for you to take a vital interest in

Light Weight Clothing.

Our stock is absolutely complete. We show Suits in all the loose-meshed weaves—Linens, Crashes, Ducks, Serges and kindred fabrics. Stuffs that coax every passing breeze. They wear well, look well and are little priced. Astounding values are plentiful throughout the store.

Negligee . . / Shirts . . . . People are astonished when they see the magnitude of our gathering. Styles were so varied that we were forced to collect immense quantities in order to give all the popular effects representation beneath this roof.

THE GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.
38 Whitehall Street.



"I am so tired! It is nearly midnight, but this work must be finished before I sleep, so I can get money to buy bread for the children.

"Oh, it is so hard to keep the wolf away from the door since dear John died."

The above is a true picture of many homes where the father and husband failed to protect his loved ones by taking a life insurance policy in some good company. The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, of Atlanta, Ga., is a successful southern enterprise, furnishing absolute protection at one-half old line rates. Address

CRAIG COFIELD, Gen'l Mgr., 5th Floor, Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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Compression and absorption systems, either can or plate. Also small machines for hotels, markets, dairies, etc.
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Acts as Receiver, Administrator, Executor, Assignee, Agent, and Accepts Trusts for the issue of bonds or for other purposes. A special feature of this company is its Safe Deposit Vaults. Deposit boxes, $4 to $24 per annum. Reasonable rates for storage of plate and other valuables. Vaults open from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

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MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.
Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $320,000
Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum will be credited on each account on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October of each year and may be either drawn or added to the deposit account.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
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For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.
For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

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Chartered in 1836.
THE OLDEST WOMAN'S COLLEGE IN THE WORLD.
Over 1,000 alumnae; magnificent buildings; pleasant and high location; best sanitary improvements; passenger elevator.
Elective courses of study. Opportunities offered for special work in any department. Graduate courses. New musical director—Miss Loudon, formerly a student under Sherwood (Chicago) and Scharwenka (3 years at Berlin) and professor of music at University of Michigan. Thorough work in all departments. Terms reasonable. Write for catalogue.
J. D. HAMMOND, President, Macon, Ga.
June 7-19t—mon-wed

...:Coliseum Circuit Races:...



For the Championship of the South and $600 in Prizes, commencing TONIGHT at 8:15 p. m. Fifth Regiment Band. Admission, 25 cents.

Willingham & Co. Manufacturers, will sell all classes of Mill Work, Sash, Doors and Lumber AT COST FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.
64 ELLIOTT STREET, ATLANTA. PHONE 1020.

J. P. Stevens & Bro.

Have removed from 47 Whitehall street to 7 and 9 West Alabama street. Superb line of Artistic Goods will be opened on Monday morning and offered at the low prices which have recently attracted public notice. Specialty of Wedding Presents.

there's only one thing that you need for that chronic kidney complaint—

"phosphate gin"

the great healer—equally good for distress of the stomach and urinary troubles. try it.

thousands of voluntary testimonials prove its worth. be sure to get the genuine—in round bottles

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

AN INNOCENT SUFFERER.

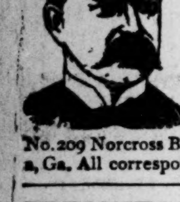
How often you hear of a sweet, innocent child suffering from some terrible blood disease which is hereditary and which if not eradicated from the system will be a source of misery during its entire life. If you are a parent and your child is suffering from any blood disease, don't neglect getting a bottle of Africana, the sure cure. Read the following:

I had been troubled for years with rheumatism. I took two bottles of your most excellent medicine, Africana, which has about relieved me entirely, and I feel like a different man. My little daughter, eight years old, was greatly afflictel with sore eyes all her life, and less than one bottle of Africana has effected apparently a permanent cure. It affords me great pleasure to recommend your most excellent medicine, the "Africana," as a great relief to suffering humanity.

REV. F. M. JORDAN.

Brevard, Transylvania county, N. C.

EXPERT and Scientific Treatment can be obtained of one who has had 20 years' experience in the treatment of the following Private Diseases:



Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Hydrocele, Varicocele, and Chronic Blood Poison in both male and female.

Call on or address

Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., No. 209 Norcross Bldg., 2½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. All correspondence strictly confidential.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, Nashville, Tenn., MAY—1897—OCTOBER.

The buildings have all been completed, each exhibit installed and everything in readiness for the entertainment and instruction of the public.

There are many new sights to be seen on the "Midway."

Very Low Rates
Convenient Schedules
Through Pullman Cars
VIA
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Full information as to the entire trip cheerfully furnished by any agent of this company or its connections.

S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

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Tickets on Sale June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2d and 3d.

Return Tickets Equally As Low.

Berth Pullman Tourist Car, $6
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LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 39½ Whitehall. Telephone 520.

DULL SEASON DID IT

Mr. Heard Respress Tells About the Failure of His Brother.

HE WARMLY DEFENDS HIM

Another Side Is Given—A Stockholder in the Company Is Heard From.

The story of the receivership of the Richard Respess Chewing Gum Company, which appeared in yesterday morning's Constitution, has been seen by Mr. Heard Respess, of Chattanooga, who is a brother of Mr. Richard Respess.

Mr. Heard Respess has wired The Constitution in regard to the affair, and states that his brother is guilty of no wrong, but that the concern went into the hands of a receiver on account of a dull season and discord among the stockholders.

He states that his brother went from here to Nashville in the hope of securing work, but left that city and went to New Orleans, where he is at present.

His telegram to The Constitution is as follows:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., June 12.—Editor Constitution: I notice the article in today's paper regarding the affairs of the Richard Respess Company. There are always two sides to every question. This is his, and I trust you will be equally just in giving it prominence:

"Last Monday my brother came to this city and made me a statement of the money the company had received and what use had been made of it. The baking powder, chewing gum, summer drink and several other articles manufactured were conducted by separate companies, as it were, but the whole united in paying the expenses of officers, stenographers and advertising. They operated under the name of the Richard Respess Company.

"Nearly all of the capital invested was spent for circular and newspaper advertising, except that actually used in the manufacture of the various articles. My brother drew little more than living expenses from the business.

"After going over the affairs carefully with him, in view of the application of Mr. Dudley for receiver, I saw no escape of the receiver being appointed, as the concern was hopelessly insolvent. He had no money, so I advised him to get another position at once.

"He went from here to Nashville in the hope of securing some position there, but later left that city for New Orleans, where he is at present. He has in no manner committed wrong, but on account of dull business and discord among the stockholders he deemed it best not to oppose the application for receiver.

"Mr. Will Black, who has been appointed receiver, remarked, I learn, that there was no occasion for my brother to have left.

"Conscious that he has done no wrong, it is with feelings of no fear of reflection that I subscribe myself, his brother,

"HEARD RESPESS."

More from the Other Side.

Among those who had money in the Richard Respess Company was Mrs. Emma Whipple, the wife of the chief engineer at the Fulton bag and cotton mills, who was interested in the chewing gum department of the company.

Mr. Whipple told of his wife's connection with the company while speaking of the matter yesterday. He stated that she looked carefully over the books before putting money in it, and from all that she could ascertain the company was a good one and the placing of money in it was a good investment.

It appears that Richard Respess said that he had orders and all that was necessary for him to make the chewing gum department a success was capital. Mrs. Whipple put in $100; later she put in $100 more, and still later $400 more.

She practically took charge of the chewing gum department, it seems, and at once began reducing expenses in that department. It appears that she got rid of unnecessary office help and cut down expenses in other ways.

It is now claimed that goods were shipped by the order of Respess to persons who had never ordered them. This, it is said, was for the purpose of making it appear that the company had a good trade.

Later on, it seems, Mrs. Whipple began to suspect that very little money was coming into the company, and she had her lawyer prepare a written agreement in which Richard Respess promised to secure her interest in the company by turning over to her all the money received and to allow her to open all the mail.

It is said that it has been discovered that in addition to the agreement held by Mrs. Whipple there are several mortgages on the company. One of these, in favor of a man named Roberts, is said to cover the whole concern. It is also said that there is another one for a portion of the concern in favor of a man named Martin. In addition to this, it is said that the baking powder department has three mortgages over it.

It is said that Respess requested that these mortgages be not filed, because it would injure the company's business. What became of the money obtained on these mortgages is not known.

It seems that Mrs. Whipple's salary was paid in checks on the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, and these were returned to her marked "No good."

This, in effect, is the side of Mrs. Whipple, who was interested in the chewing gum department of the Richard Respess Company.

ONE NAME IS WITHDRAWN.

Macon Brewing Company Comes Off of Southern Railway Petition.

Governor Atkinson has as yet taken no action in regard to the petition concerning the Southern railway which was recently filed with him.

The name of the Macon Brewing Company has been withdrawn from the petition by request of that company. It seems that the name of the company was signed by one of the officers, who thought it would be all right. It appears that the matter was not agreeable to the entire concern and hence the withdrawal.

Meetings Close Tonight.

Revs. Sam Dean and Fred Warde closed their revival in the tent at the corner of Hill and Fair streets last night. Rev. Dean preached a powerful temperance sermon yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and Rev. Warde preached the farewell sermon last night. The meetings have been in progress for three weeks, and these young evangelists have accomplished much good, many people having been converted.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Seaboard Will Soon Start Its Instruction Train Over the System.

The Seaboard will soon start out its industrial school thain, which is to move from point to point along the line and give the people practical lessons in canning, preserving, pickling and the making of fruit butters, jellies, marmalade and cheese. Instruction will also be given in making many tools and implements used on the farm.

A large number of the latest labor saving farm implements will be shown. Especially will be shown such household conveniences as tend to improve the conditions of the home, and make its surroundings more pleasant, and lessen the work of the housewife. Experienced practical and skilled persons will be employed by the Seaboard Air-Line to give object lessons, enabling all those who attend school to see as well as to be told how to do a thing. The school will be fitted up in a train of cars specially prepared for it, and it will stop at different points along the 1,000 miles of the Seaboard.

Weak and Sickly,

System run down. Strength all gone. Sallow and don't care whether you live or die. You have dyspepsia. Take a few doses of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens, and beautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere.

Closing Out Sale

Of C. J. Daniel's stock of wall paper, window shades and room molding. Low prices and good work. Get estimate before placing your order. J. M. DUGGER. Agent.

40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. feb19-tf

HE BLAMES SLATON

Wilson Believes It Probable the School Superintendent Defeated Him.

NOT CERTAIN OF IT, HOWEVER

He Has Great Expectations Concerning the Postmastership—What He Says.

Professor A. N. Wilson, who lost his position as principal of the Marietta street school Saturday, does not expect to remain idle very long.

He expects as soon as the term of Dr. Amos Fox expires as postmaster of Atlanta to succeed him in that position. Professor Wilson does not boast that he will get the appointment, but he says in that gentle, persuasive way of his that he will try to get it. He says he has not yet applied for the place.

"When I do apply I will make the application for the place to begin my duties after the term of Dr. Fox expires," said the professor. "I never believed in trying to oust a man from his place, and I never would try to get another's position until he had served full time."

Professor Wilson is taking his defeat for the place of principal of Marietta street school in a very quiet manner. He does not say that he expected the surprising turndown. On the contrary, he says: "I did not expect to be turned out. I expected that I would be re-elected. I thought from the general expression of the people that the main idea of the new board of education was to get rid of Major Slaton, and I was of course surprised when they retained him in office and turned me out.

"Major Slaton and myself are not on the best of terms and if the reasons stated in The Constitution this morning are not correct, then I think that possibly his influence had something to do with my defeat. There has been no rupture between me and Major Slaton. If the board had reasons other than those named in this morning's paper, I think he must have had something to do with it."

When Professor Wilson was asked what he thought was the real reason for the board losing him the place, he said that he did not think that it was due to political matters. "I think that the reason has been stated in this morning's Constitution," said he. "The board had read that I was to be a candidate for the postmastership of Atlanta and they did not want to appoint me and take the risk of having me resign before the year is out."

Professor Wilson was formerly in the inner ring of republisanism in Georgia and could get almost anything he wanted. For several years he was postmaster at Savannah and for several years longer he was collector of internal revenue at that point. He, in fact, established the office of internal revenue collector in Georgia.

Professor Wilson stated that he would get up petitions asking for his appointment for postmaster, but he did not expect to make any undignified scramble for the place. The fight is now divided between he, Ed Blodgett and Mr. Malsby.

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD, boils, pimples, scrofula, sores, are promptly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, nerve tonic and health builder.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, 25c.

CONCERT AT THE PARK.

McAfee's Band Played Last Night in the Coliseum.

The Fifth regiment band gave another one of their delightful concerts at Exposition park last night at 8 o'clock. Director McAfee had arranged an unusually good programme, consisting of many new numbers, and the entertainment was highly enjoyable.

The Consolidated operated quick schedules and comfortably handled the large crowd. These concerts, which lasted through all last month, are growing more popular, and the crowds are gradually on the increase.

JUDGE VAN EPPS MISQUOTED.

Says He Cannot Gain Good Idea of Teacher's Ability in Ten Minutes.

Judge Howard Van Epps, president of the board of education, was unintentionally misquoted in yesterday's Constitution, when he was made to say he could enter a schoolroom without the teacher knowing he was coming and gain a good idea of her ability in ten minutes.

It was the judge's idea that after having visited the school several times, and remaining only a few moments each visit, he would be able to gain a fair knowledge of the abilities of the teacher as a disciplinarian, or the methods she employed in dealing out knowledge to the youngsters.

Judge Van Epps does not wish it understood that he is such a genius as to size up ability in so short a time.

Atlanta Grocers' Picnic.

Probably the most enjoyable picnic party out of Atlanta this season will be that of the Atlanta Grocers' Association, which will spend next Wednesday, June 16th, at Cumberland island.

The grocers have secured for this occasion a rate of $3.50 for the round trip, Atlanta to Cumberland island and return, the very lowest rate ever offered to this delightful seaside resort, and have also arranged for a special train of first-class coaches and Pullman sleeping cars, via the Southern railway, to leave Atlanta 8 p. m. Tuesday, June 15th, and arrive at Brunswick 6 a. m. Wednesday. Returning, this special train will leave Brunswick at 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive at Atlanta at 6 p. m. Thursday.

The members of the association will be glad to have their friends accompany them on this trip. Any grocer in the city will cheerfully furnish full information, or this can be obtained upon application to the Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner.

june 13 sun mon

Take a Bath at Cumberland Wednesday—$3.50 Round Trip Via Southern Railway.

Atlanta grocers' special train leaves union depot 8 p. m. Tuesday, June 15th, and arrives at Brunswick 6 a. m. Wednesday. Returning, this special train will leave Brunswick 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive at Atlanta 6 a. m. Thursday.

Prompt connection at Brunswick with special steamers to and from the island.

june 13 3-t

Take Notice, Railway Men.

"A year ago, after drinking hard for ten years, I took the Fitts Alcohol Cure and have not touched whisky since, and have no desire to do so." J. Q. Taylor, 10 Corput street, Atlanta, with Southern railroad. Write us. Offices 710-712 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

Take a Bath at Cumberland Wednesday—$3.50 Round Trip Via Southern Railway.

Atlanta grocers' special train leaves union depot 8 p. m. Tuesday, June 15th, and arrives Brunswick 6 a. m. Wednesday. Returning, this special train will leave Brunswick 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive at Atlanta 6 a. m. Thursday.

Prompt connection at Brunswick with special steamers to and from the island.

June 13 3-t

$3.50

Atlanta to Cumberland Island and Return Via Southern Railway.

The Atlanta grocers' special train will leave Atlanta 8 p. m. Tuesday, June 15th and arrive Brunswick 6 a. m., Wednesday.

Returning, leave Brunswick 8 p. m. Wednesday, June 16th, and arrive Atlanta 6 a. m. Thursday.

Prompt connection with steamer at Brunswick to and from the island.

Invitations for tickets should be secured from the following committee:

J. W. Kilpatrick, 243 Houston st.
O. T. Camp, 292 Decatur st.
B. E. Gardner, 184 Davis st.
W. R. Roberts, 109 Peachtree st.
George H. Sims, 430 Marietta st.
C. H. Burge, 63 E. Alabama st.

Or for further information apply at the ticket office of the Southern railway, Kimball house corner.

The Style Is the Man

We give you the style and service cheaper than any store in the world. Are selling the most elegant Ready-made Clothing ever made at half price. Remember, none sold on credit. Strictly for cash. It's actually throwing money away to have 'em charged and pay twice as much elsewhere. Don't forget the great sale of Juvenile Wool and Wash Suits. The whole stock is to be closed out at fifty cents on the dollar. There couldn't be a more welcome bit of trade news for the parents of youngsters. Yes, we save all buyers precisely half their money.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

Formerly Eads-Neel Co.

Wedding Gifts

A superb line of Sterling Silver Cut Glass and Novelties

Suitable for Bridal Gifts—just received. Also latest style visiting cards furnished on shortest notice.

Charles W. Crankshaw, Jeweler.
22 Whitehall, corner Alabama street.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	Arrive from		No.	Depart to	
†8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	†16	Brunswick	5 25 am
†35	Washington	5 10 am	†16	Columbus, Ga	5 25 am
†13	Jacksonville	7 20 am	†35	Greenville	5 30 am
†26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	113	Nashville	7 50 am
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 10 am	†8	Macon	8 10 am
†19	Fort Valley	10 20 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†9	Macon	11 10 am	†9	Louisville	4 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 30 am	†10	Macon	4 10 pm
†10	Louisville	11 40 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 33 pm
†15	Jacksonville	7 45 pm	†18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
†14	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	†28	Columbus	4 40 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	6 20 pm
†29	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	8 30 pm
†36	Gr'nv le, Miss.	10 45 pm		Chattanooga	10 00 pm
			†36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	Arrive from		No.	Depart to	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
†8	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	†2	Savannah	8 20 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
107	Hapeville	1 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	†12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†1	Savannah	7 35 pm	†	Savannah	7 50 pm
†117	Hapeville	10 35 am	†116	Hapeville	9 00 pm
†119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	†118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive from		No.	Depart to	
†3	Nashville	8 05 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	†70	Chattanooga	4 30 pm
71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	72	Rome	5 35 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 50 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	Arrive from		No.	Depart to	
†38	Selma	11 40 pm	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
†34	Montgomery	7 00 am	†33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
†36	Selma	11 30 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 45 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 00 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	27	College Park	10 05 pm
30	College Park	11 20 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	Arrive from		No.	Depart to	
†3	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	8 20 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	3 10 pm
†1	Augusta	12 50 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†27	Augusta	8 20 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	Arrive from		No.	Depart to	
†41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n n
†403	Washington	2 50 pm	†38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville .... 7 30pm | Knoxville .... 8 15 am

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Receiver's Sale of Methodist Book and Publishing Co.

Raphael Tuck & Sons Company et al. vs. Methodist Book and Publishing Company et al., Fulton County Superior Court, No. 4216, Spring Term, 1897. Bill in Equity.—In accordance with an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said superior court, made in the above entitled suit on June 11, 1897, the undersigned, as receiver appointed in said suit, will, on Saturday, June 19, 1897, beginning at 12 o'clock noon, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, in the storeroom at Nos. 81-83 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., all the assets of the defendant Methodist Book and Publishing Company, to-wit:

(a) All the personal property, consisting of a general retail line of books and stationery, and other such articles as in trade are usually associated therewith; the business and good will of said defendant; and the notes and accounts owing to it.

(b) All the real property, consisting of the following three parcels of land situate, lying and being in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, to-wit: (1) All that land in land lot No. 108 of the 14th district of said county, beginning at a point on the north side of West End avenue, 49 feet east of Wellborn street; thence east 100 feet and extending back north the same width as front and parallel with Wellborn street 184 feet to a ten-foot alley parallel with West End avenue; being lots No. 2 and No. 3 and part of a formerly intended alley and part of lot No. 4 as per plat of R. D. Woodall of April 11, 1893. (2) All that land in land lot No. 110 of the 14th district of said county, beginning on the west side of Chestnut street at a point 127 feet north of Foundry street; thence north 50 feet and extending west the same width as front 100 feet to a ten-foot alley; being lots No. 6 and No. 7 in the R. D. Woodall subdivision and auction sale June 17, 1890. (3) All that land in land lot 110 of the 14th district of said county, beginning on the south side of Spencer street at a point 174 feet west of Chestnut street; thence west 64 feet and extending south same width as front 107 feet to an eleven-foot alley; being lots No. 34 and No. 35 of the Woodall subdivision and auction sale June 17, 1890.

All the above mentioned personal property, the stock of merchandise, the business and good will, and the notes and accounts will be sold together as a whole and as a going concern. The stock of merchandise and inventory thereof made April 7, 1897, are open to inspection in said storeroom during business hours; also a list of the articles sold since the making of said inventory, and a schedule of the uncollected notes and accounts. Said three parcels of real estate will be put up and sold each separately.

The sale will be reported to the court for confirmation or rejection in chambers at 8:30 o'clock a. m. on Monday, June 21, 1897. Terms cash on acceptance of bid. This June 11, 1897.

JOHN ALDRIDGE, Receiver.
ROBERT ZAHNER, Attorney.

College Park Lots.

Two thousand building lots for sale in College Park by the new Manchester Company. You can take your choice. Beautifully shaded lots, double tracks,

Half Hour Schedules, New Depot, Chert road, splendid colleges and other attractions. Small cash payment and long time given. Apply to D. U. SLOAN, at College Park, or W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution office. may 10 tf

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I can sell six houses, with beautiful lots, in one of the best renting sections of the city for $7,500. These houses bring $84 per month. You can easily figure out the handsome interest this will pay on investment. The houses are all well built and in good condition. If you desire a safe, profitable investment, it will be worth your while to call for full particulars. I believe this is the best bargain on the Atlanta market today.

I can sell a beautiful lot 50x159 feet on South Pryor street for $1,700. This lot has had the advantage of a great deal of improvement in its immediate vicinity and is desirable both as a home and as an investment.

I have some beautiful West Peachtree street lots that I can sell for $70 per foot. They are situated on the prettiest part of the street and are more valuable than lots in the same neighborhood that have recently sold for $100 per foot.

These are a few of the interesting bargains that I have on my list. A word to the wise——

G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 60x95, on Bell street. This is a bargain; one-half cash, balance one year.

WE ARE authorized to get the best offer for a 9-room house, lot 60x190, alley on side and in rear, near Gordon street in West End. Reasonable terms can be made. Some one is going to get a home very cheap. Call and get particulars.

$800 buys 4 to 5 acres of land improved (an old homestead) fronting on Peachtree and Decatur roads and the Southern railway Accommodation trains stop at door of house. Land lies beautiful. This place has never been offered for less than $1,250.

Big bargain in house and lot 57x147 on Decatur street, near Hilliard street.

$8,000 buys block of property with frontage of 224 feet on East Hunter street; close in; renting now for $720 and not ¼ built up; bargain.

$1,200 buys store and house, corner lot, 50x150, on Greensferry avenue; easy terms.

Can be bought at big bargain, a nice cottage, large lot, on Sells avenue. Easy terms. Would like to show this to home seeker.

Money to loan on Atlanta real estate at reasonable rates. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree Street.

Thos. N. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—We have for sale some choice lots on the best part of Piedmont avenue at low prices.

FOR SALE—Between the Peachtrees, corner lot 100x190, covered with oak grove, for only $3,500.

8-R. H., every convenience; on Courtland avenue, near Pine, for $3,500.

TWO-STORY house, elevated lot, near Inman Park, $1,150; easy terms.

VACANT lot, North avenue, front of Technological school, $3,500, or 2-story house, Crew street, new, for $3,000, and will take Merchants' bank certificates in payment for same.

7-ROOM HOUSE, all conveniences, close in, lot 51x200 feet, on Crew street, for cash $3,150. This is big sacrifice and real bargain.

MONEY on hand always to loan on Atlanta real estate.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents

$7,000—For the cheapest place that has ever been offered in West End. On one of the best streets. Lot is 130 feet front by 190 deep, and is worth the price without the fine 11-room house on it.

$2,000—Five-room cottage and nice lot; not far out on Spring st.

$2,750—Nine-room, 2-story house very near in on Woodward ave, near Capitol ave.

$3,250—New 9-room house near Ponce de Leon ave.; lot 50x200; a beauty.

$6,000—Elegant 8-room house and two acres land on electric line; beautiful shade and the prettiest place near Atlanta.

$3,100—Nice cottage and lot 50x150, near the Aragon; very cheap.

Office 12 E. Alabama st. Telephone 363.

W. L. STANTON CO.

Reduced Rates to College Park.

To parties of five or more
Every day, leaving union depot 4:25 p. m.
One-fare tickets 20c round trip.
Return, leaving College Park 6:37 or 7:10.

An opportunity for recreation and to see This ideal suburb with its handsome Residences and beautiful shaded lawns.

I will meet parties at depot, secure tickets, accompany them out, and take pleasure in showing the property. Office 62 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. STANTON, Mgr.

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Pennsylvania—The College—Examinations in all subjects required for entrance to the College courses in Arts and Science, Science and Technology, Finance and Economy, Chemistry, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Biology and Architecture, will be held in Atlanta on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 15th and 16th, at 30½ Marietta st., under the charge of Dr. W. S. Elkin, 30½ Marietta st. For information and copy of catalogue address the Examiner, or Dr. William A. Lamberton, Dean of the College, University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia, Penn. The Law Department—Examinations for entrance into the Law Department will be held at the same time and place. For information and copy of catalogue address the Examiner, or Dr. William Draper Lewis, Dean of the Law Department, 115 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Penn. may 19 22-june 12 14

"ACTUAL BUSINESS."

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, 128-130 Whitehall street, owns the sole right in Atlanta to use the Ellis Patented System of Actual Business Training. NO TEXTBOOK COPYING.

Enter now. No vacation. Business or Shorthand course $50, combined $85, or $10 a month. Call or write.

White's Business College,

15 E. Cain St., Atlanta, Ga.

Business, Shorthand and English courses. Comprehensive and Practical. Business, Practice and Theory combined from the start. Competent instructors. It will pay you to get our rates and examine our courses before deciding what school to attend. Monthly rate $7.50. Special rates for individual subjects. Address F. B. WHITE, Prin.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. Including Stationery, Text-books, etc. $35

Big demand for graduates—more than 300 in positions. Awarded Silver Metal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

NISBET WINGFIELD,

CONSULTING ENGINEER, WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

414 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

You Press the Button, I Do the Rest

Photographic developing, printing and enlarging for the amateur.

J. B. McCLEERY, 314 Norcross Building.

THERE IS A REASON

For the confidence the people have in our Clothing. The kind that has always given satisfaction will likely continue to do so. We have one standard of quality—"the best."

MID-SUMMER CLOTHING.

Suits, Pants, Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Fancy Vests, Collars & Cuffs.

Hirsch Bros., 44 Whitehall.



THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR
Patent Removable Ice Chamber

Superior in cleanliness and durability; most economical Refrigerator on the American market. Our guarantee goes with every one.

KING HARDWARE CO., 63-65 Peachtree St.

GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING, Etc., Etc., of

Printing

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.
Consult them before placing your orders.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD THING

And Know It When You See It, Buy Your

Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose Nozzles, Hose Reels, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes for Steam, Water and Gas, Fittings, Valves, etc.; also Corrugated and V Crimped Metal Roofing and Siding from

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

GENERAL SUPPLY DEALERS,

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.



Hotel Marlborough.

Broadway and 36th St., New York City.

Center of Shopping and Theater District. Convenient to all Depots. Broadway Cable Cars pass the door.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

Table D'Hote Dinner, 5:30 to 9 P. M., $1.

HOTEL GRANT, ATLANTA, GA

80 to 90 Whitehall street.

Located in the business center, three blocks from union depot, electric cars pass the door to all parts of city. Cuisine and dining service unexcelled. Tourists' popular resort between the north and Florida. Special rates to families and commercial men.

Hotel Cumberland

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Summer season begins June 1st. The finest beach on the Atlantic coast. Hotel and cottages, sufficient for 500 people, shaded by a beautiful grove. Splendid fishing, every variety in the sea can be caught. Naphtha Launch, row boats, bicycles and livery turnouts at moderate prices. Orchestral concerts, germans and superb pavilion for dancing. Sea food of every variety and attentive service.

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JOHN McINTOSH KELL, Keeper of Buildings and Grounds.
June 10, 1897. june11—3t

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